THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,115. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS OF Morris Hill will please address H. D. D., at Libby House, Fourth avenue.

ADELE BE****D—I HAVE RETURNED; HOW WILL a letter reach you? You will learn something to your interest. Answer through this medium. ARTHUR.

BOSTON.—AM HOME. WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE you at old place any day. NEW YORK.

D. Mc.—HARRY BYRON. ERMINA.

EDNA—CALL EARLY TO-DAY, SURE, FOR LETTER at No. 7 Amity street. E. T. G.

HOME. MAINE.

IF MRS. GEN. W. P. BENTON WILL SEND HER AD-dress to Mrs. E. J. Morgan, Metropolitan Hotel, she will hear of a relative.

IF THE LADY WHO TOOK THE WATCH AND chain from the gentleman between the hours of 3 and 5 on Monday afternoon will return the same she will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. Communicate with E. H. WILSON, box 5,012 Post office.

JENNIE S.—IF YOU ARE IN TOWN PLEASE MAKE an appointment. MOONLIGHT.

J. H.—HAVE RETURNED HOME. CALL AT 116 Clinton place for package. MAUD HARDING.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERI-ously ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

MR. Z—BA IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR LETTER at the Clipper office, answer being received to his letter of July 27.

MRS. DAY, WHO CALLED IN THIRTIETH STREET on Saturday, please call again or address LAURA TAY-LOR, station F.

MRS. C. MARTIN—I HAVE FORGOTTEN YOUR NUM-ber in East Twenty-eighth street. Call at the store 42. C. H.

MEET ME AT TWO O'CLOCK, NORTH END OF 12 RAIN.

NO. 11 TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—SAME PLACE, same time, Friday evening. "DIABOLICAL FRAUDS."

NEYCK.—WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU SINCE you went away, and would like to know where you are. We are very anxious about you. LIZZIE.

R. R. R. R.—LOOK FOR A LETTER.

SURF.—N.O.V. 1.5.—DO YOU REMEMBER THOSE ecstatic weeks at Long Branch? A. D.

SWEETNESS.—WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU ABOUT THE Personal of Wednesday on Saturday evening. "Sides" are good. BLUE EYES.

THE GENTLEMAN THAT NOTICED THE LADY IN orchestra at Pike's Opera House on Tuesday evening, in company with another lady and gentleman, would be pleased and delighted to make her acquaintance. Address GERALDINE, Herald office.

TANT.—SCOTCH ALE, 2 O'CLOCK THURSDAY, 28TH, or Friday, 29th October. MAUBLE.

WILL OBA. S. ADDRESS C. F. W. AND RELIEVE those in suspense? C. F. W.

WILLIAMS' PANORAMA OF WHALING VOYAGE around the world, having knowing its whereabouts please address MANAGER, Herald office.

WILL "JUSTITIA." WHO WROTE TO THE FLUSH-ing Railroad Company, October 13, communicate with E. B. HINSDALE, Secretary, 115 Broadway?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL, WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 37 Nassau street. Newsdealers, send in orders in advance.

Advertisers, take notice.

A.—* * * * *

THE COLLINS METAL WATCH AND JEWELRY factory. These superior hunting Lever Watches only $15 and $20 each. Equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150 and $200. Jewelry and Chains of the same metal. Every watch warranted. C. COLLINS & CO., 225 Broadway, corner of Worth, up stairs.

A. BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE, call and examine the Improved Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, Chains and Jewelry, at the Office of GEHARD & CO'S, No. 495 Broadway, up stairs. $15 to $20.

All goods warranted for time and wear.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies for a cash value, can borrow on surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at BARTLEY SIMONS, 661 and 663 Sixth avenue, near Forty-fifth street. Dry, clean and no moths. 25 years' experience. Furniture packed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

A.—CENTRAL PARK GARDEN BALL THIS EVEN-ing. The gentlemen comprising the committee are requested to meet in the Cafe at 8 o'clock.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 221, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
29, 34, 70, 57, 13, 11, 60, 37, 38, 19, 45, 25, 26, 27, 67, 63, 52, 5, 30, 35, 24, 5, 48, 58, 12.
MISSOURI—CLASS 222, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 207, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
31, 73, 41, 71, 16, 53, 28, 8, 43, 42, 63, 46.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 208, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
41, 2, 5, 23, 67, 54, 56, 7, 21, 11, 22, 26, 24.
Information furnished and the above and all Royal Havana Lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 183 Fulton street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Louisville Asylum.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 29.—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.
61, 71, 56, 01, 7, 31, 66, 12, 22, 36, 72, 6, 24.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 30.—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.
13, 14, 77, 12, 21, 54, 43, 25, 15, 42, 28, 27.
McINTIRE & McBIRNEY, Managers.
All communications must be addressed McINTIRE & McBIRN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FUR-nished in the above lotteries by HARRIS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
CORE HOUSE, CORE, 52 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of December.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Figure Carving our specialty.
A. HENKEL & CO.

J. V. ROBBINS—GRAND HOTEL—FRED LACHMEYER, Manager.
Parisian Plan,
Corner of Thirty-first street, and Broadway,
ROBBINS & LACHMEYER,
Proprietors.
Opened September 22, 1869.

SHERRY WINE, CHEMICALLY PURE, VINTAGE 1840, for medicinal and sacramental purposes and weddings; price $1 50 per bottle or $6 50 per gallon.
P. LAFUR & LE., 232 Pearl street.

TO DEALERS IN LIQUORS.—PERSONS DEFRAUDED by a small pockmarked man, representing himself as agent for Bininger's Old London Dock Gin, Mist of the Morning Bitters, &c., will please report to us as soon as possible.
BININGER & CO., 15 Beaver street, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—ONE OF A. N. WOOD & CO.'S PORTABLE Engines of 15 horse power, new, and in perfect order. Address C. E. ANDERSON, care of Ketchum, Phillips & Belknap, 94 Broad street, New York.

WHITEHALL BOAT WANTED—ABOUT SIXTEEN feet; also light row boat; must be cheap for cash. Address or apply to WM. B. VONDERSMITH, 42 Front st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND JIB AND MAINSAIL, suitable for a sloop of 15 to 20 tons; liberal price will be paid. Address OYSTERS, Herald office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending October 23, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz—A and B, 11:15 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:30 A. M.
P. H. JONES Postmaster

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, AT 2 o'clock P. M.—Match, $300, 1 in 3, in harness; G. Harris' s. g. Jake; T. Trimble's b. m. Nun.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

JEROME PARK,
Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.
Grand
Steeple Chase,
A Handicap Sweepstakes, $75 each, $1,000 added;
about two and a half miles.
Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $30 each; $800 added;
one mile and three-quarters.
Selling sweepstakes, $15 each, $200 added;
one mile and an eighth.
Mile heats, purse $500.
Entrance free.
First race promptly at 1 one o'clock.
Extra trains as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING—THURS-day, October 21, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Match for $8 0; mile heats; best three in five, to wagons. Hiram Howe's br. m. Lady Wells, L. S. Sammel's br. m. Eastern Queen.
WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—FRI-day, October 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. Purse and stake, $1,000; mile heats; three in five, in harness. Alex. Patterson's ch. g. Breadnaught, J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise; J. Paulding's ch. s. Burger. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for breeding birds, at R. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies solicited by Mrs. Dovey.

ALL CHOICE BREEDS DOGS AND MEDICINES—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Infallible Mange Cure, Flea Exterminator, 75 cents. Butler's new work, $2. Extra stock; trained dogs. Dog out for diseases of the human chest.

BIRDS, DOGS AND ANIMALS OF RARE BREEDS; Singing Canaries, just imported; Gold Fish, globes, Aquaria, Water Plants, Shells, Coral, Gravel, bird seed, &c. Depot 490 Broadway. E. MUIR.

FOR SALE—A FINE DOUBLE-BARREL GUN, MADE by the celebrated city maker, Patrick Mullen; No. 11 gauge, 28 inch barrel; low ends; finished with leather case, $150. Can be seen at No. 233 West street, New York.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT AUCTION TO-MORROW
Sale of every kind of work at 12 o'clock,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Bay Pony Mare, 13 hands, 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in a minute; very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true; is superior for ladies' and children's use.
German's Road Establishment, comprising a bay Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years; can trot in 3½ minutes; warranted sound, kind and true. Also Top Wagon, by Smith; set Single Harness, &c.
Black Mare, 15 hands, 5 years; sound, kind and true; suitable for coupe or light use.
Large bay Coupe Horse, 16 hands, 8 years; sound, kind and true. Also a
Four seat Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front; also set fine Coupe Harness, &c., &c.
German's Road Establishment, comprising a Vermont Morgan Black Hawk Mare, 16½ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness; rides and drives single or double; warranted sound, kind and true; together with a no top Road Wagon, built by Brewster.
Four seat Park Phaeton, built by Brewster.
Bay Team, 15¾ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; can trot fast; very stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.
Ten other very fine Road and Business Horses. Full description of all above in to-morrow's Herald, under the head.
All the above single horses can be seen any time at the Auction Mart up to the time of sale.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.
By ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer.
A Card.
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Our house is now the most extensive and complete in the United States, affording the readiest facilities for all wishing to buy or desirous of selling at auction.
OUR GENERAL SALESROOM
Is at the old stand, 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. This we have enlarged and improved, by the throwing in of the lot extending through to liberty, making a front on both streets. Here we hold sales of Household Furniture, Works of Art, Paintings, Articles of Virtu, Books and Merchandise, of every description. Our long experience and superior resources make our house the most desirable medium through which to effect sales of Household Furniture at the residences of private families desiring housekeeping.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted as follows:
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.
Gentleman wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find the house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON,
WM. VAN TASSELL.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Horses from buyers allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only Gallery of Carriages where every style may be seen for sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATORS sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., on Friday (to-morrow), 22d, at 11 A. M. prompt, at 24 Duane street, by
JOHN VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
The property of the late George Satterlee, formerly of Washington, D. C., consisting of a Yamous bay horse and handsome dapple gray team of Mares, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; they were both used in Kentucky by Mr. Alexander and sired by Pilot out of a thoroughbred dam; are full sisters; they were considered the finest and most gentle team in Washington, and have been all winter at Saratoga, where they were greatly admired, and pronounced the finest pair for style and speed in the State; they have flowing manes and tails, require no check, have fine, lofty action, and are warranted sound and kind; they have trotted together in 2:04; the one is very fast single.
Beautiful bay trotting Horse Charles Dickens, 15½ high, 7 years old, sired by Bircher; extra fine, fast, handsome and reliable, and an honest, kind trotter; can be driven by a lady; has record of 2:35½; warranted sound and kind.
Young bay Horse, by Rysdik's Hambletonian, 15¾ high, 6 years old, very fine, promising and fast; can show 2:40; warranted sound and kind.
This above stock can be seen and examined now. For further particulars inquire at salesroom of the auctioneer, 24 Duane street.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT his public auction this day, at 11 o'clock, at 1,151 Broadway, near Forty-first street, a large assortment of Rockaways, Coupes, Landaus, Phaetons, Buggies, Farm and Express Wagons; Top, Open, Skeleton and Jagger Wagons; Single and Double Harness of all descriptions; Rear, Wolf, Coon, Fox and Gents' Robes; Bells, Lap Robes, a large invoice of Blankets of all grades; Halters, Surcingles, Whips, &c.; also, 5 black Horses, 16.2 hands high, 8 years old, suitable for a cart or truck horse; 1 bay Horse, 17 hands high, 7 years old, warranted sound, kind and gentle; also Brick Cart and Harness, at 342 West Fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN WILL SELL, FOR WANT of use his whole riding establishment; splendid team bay Mares, matched fast, sound and kind; have been now constantly driven by ladies; Carriages, Sleighs, &c.; the Dwelling and Stable also if desired. Inquire of ROBERT LENNOX, wagon builder, Eighty-sixth street, near Third Avenue.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—PONY, FOUR AND SIX seated Phaetons and Wagonettes, light Rockaways and Concord Buggies. HICKS, 32 Barclay street. Road Wagons, any manufacture. Established 1858.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR CLARENCE FRONT foot and six seat Carriage, pronounced by connoisseurs the most complete family carriage ever made. HAM, sole manufacturer and patentee, 10 East Fourth st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY'S CLOSE QUARTERED COACH horse, elegantly trained, perfect under saddle and been but little used, is offered for $900; cost $2,200. Apply at 103 West at 103 West 36th st.

A VALUABLE VERMONT MORGAN HORSE, COLOR dark chestnut, eight years old, sound and kind, very stylish driver; Shifting Top Buggy, nearly new, city made; leather covered; harness, &c., at $600. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE OFFERS his fine Carriage Horses for sale; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, 9 and 10 years old, 16½ hands high, well matched pair; a Double Carriage and a high stylish family team will do well to call and examine. Also a fine Clarence, a Barouche, a Dog Cart and light single seat Road Wagon, all in perfect order; a Double Carriage Pole, Single Harness, &c. Will be sold low. Can be seen at private sale at his late residence, 19 East Thirty-first street. Stable with five stalls to let for one year from November 1.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY—THREE-QUARTER Clarence, in the condition, very light and very handsome, for sale very cheap.

A NUMBER OF GOOD WORKING HORSES FOR SALE cheap. Apply after 7 P. M., to J. & W. SCOTT, 438 West Forty-ninth street.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY—A SECOND HAND light Top Buggy, made by "Parker," for sale cheap.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER, 18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.
Clarences, Coupes,
Landaus, Landaulets,
Six seat Rockaways, Light do., Newports and all seasonable vehicles, elegantly finished, at reduced prices.

A.—CLARENCES, COACHES, COUPES, ROCKAWAYS, Phaetons; also 100 second hand Coaches, Phaetons, top, road and express Wagons, from $30 to $250; one Carley Single, one six seat Coupe Rockaway, Brewster's make, $450; $20 Sleighs, from $30 up; Bells, Blankets, Robes, Harness. WM. H. GRAY, 29, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—FIFTEEN HORSES, JUST FROM MICHIGAN, SUIT-able for business; also two Express Wagons, all to be sold low. Apply to S. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

A BAY MARE, 7 YEARS, PONY BUILT, GOOD STYLE and action; one strong built Canadian Mare, cheap; one good work Horse, cheap. 488 Pearl street, clothing store.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS. FIRST rate horse Blankets, all sizes and weights, $3 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 39 avenue D, 249 West and 149 Chambers street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS—ROBES, ROBES, ROBES; also two Express; also two Farm Wagons; Harness from $10 up; Lap Robes from $3 up; Bells, $1 up.
WM. H. GRAY, 29 and 24 Wooster street.

BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, AFGHANS, &C.—500 NEW and very choice patterns, wholesale and retail, at our carriage, harness and sleigh repository, 68 Liberty street.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

BARGAINS—IN SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY soiled Carriages, in two Victorias, five Buggies, two Rockaways, four Phaetons, two six Seats; all styles Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

COUPE.—A VERY FINE LIGHT COUPE, FOR ONE OR two horses, at a great bargain. All styles new Carriages very low at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, 638 Broadway.

COUPE OR BROUGHAM FOR SALE—VERY LITTLE used, as good as new. Apply at 107 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, SOUND and kind; has been driven by a lady all summer. Also a brown Horse, 15 hands 3 inches high; a good animal; sold for want of use. Can be seen at private stable 53 Great Jones street, before 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME WOOD BROTHERS CLAR-ence, very little used and in perfect order; for sale very cheap. Inquire at Polhemus' stable, Division avenue, near Fourth street, Williamsburg, or at room 49 Trinity Building, New York.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH COB, SIX YEARS OLD, dark bay, good under saddle and in harness. Apply to J. F. STONE, 262 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 7 years old, a good traveller, perfectly sound and gentle in single or double harness; price $225. Can be seen at the Excelsior Stable, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, 15¾ HANDS; can trot better than 2:50 to pole; also bay Mare, 15 hands; can trot close to 2:50; lengths, Harness, &c. Inquire at 127 West Seventeenth street. WILLIAM McCORMACK.

FOR SALE—FIVE OR SIX HORSES, FROM 5 TO 7 years old, some of them fast; they will ride or drive in any way; they will show for themselves. Apply at corner of Seventy-second street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH CARRIAGE Horses, dark bay, with black tails and manes, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers, 16½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle. Apply at stable, 193 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LEATHER TOP ONE-SEATED WAGON, with pole and shafts; in good order; made by Brewster; also a pair of large strong Horses, well suited to heavy work. Apply at private stable No. 6 East Twenty-seventh st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, RIGHT FROM THE country, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind, suitable for truck, cart or express; one would make a good family horse. Call at 342 West Twenty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

FOR SALE—25 HORSES, JUST FROM THE WEST; they are from 15 to 18 hands high, 6 to 10 years old; prices, $90 to $200; a good trial given. 98 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—TEN SOUND YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE for car or truck; also a few low priced. Can be seen at 17 Leroy street, near Bleecker.

FOR SALE—A STRONG BLACK WORK HORSE, 8 years old; owner having no use for him will sell cheap. To be seen at 14 Thomas street, New York.

FOR SALE—A DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER PIANO for Light Wagon; price $150. Apply at private stable, 141 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK BAY HORSES, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind; price $200. Also a six seated Rockaway; price $220. Apply at 136 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT PAIRS OF DARK BAY Horses, 15¾ and 16 hands high, 6 years old; sound and kind; very stylish and remarkably stylish. Also a pair of ponies; apply to E. L. THOMPSON, 158 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COVERED AND OPEN BUGGIES, new and second hand; Express and light Business Wagons; also a Park Phaeton, nearly new. 29 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—HALF SEAT FULL SPRING Road Wagon, used only twice; set of handsome light Harness. Gray Mare, 15 hands, 10 years old; can beat three minutes; power to walk for six, $375; separate if desired. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.—HARNESS, SADDLES, TENTS, Wagon and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Blankets, &c. Send for circular. LEAN & CO., No. 6 Park place.

HARNESS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT—AT $12 TO $200 per set, and Blankets that beat them all at $1 75 to $20 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 39 avenue D and 249 West and 149 Chambers street.

HORSE BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANKETS, ALL sizes and weights, for Horses, Carts, Whips, Roadsters, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices.
MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton street.

HORSES BOARDED ON FARM FOR WINTER—$10 per month. P. MORAND, 629 Broadway.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
Carriage Manufacturers,
Warerooms 686 Broadway,
Factory 115, 117, 119 and 121 East Thirteenth street,
have in stock Clarences, Landaus, Coupes six seat Rockaways, Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons of all kinds and light road and top Wagons, of their well known make.

PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET—FIRST class accommodations; room for three horses and two carriages. 124 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth av.

STALLION FOR SALE—SIRED BY BATHGATE'S TO-ronto Chief, from Jupiter mare, 6 years old, 15½ hands; sound, kind and gentle; been driven to road wagon for two years; can beat 2:35 in condition; pedigree unexceptionable for road or stock purposes. Can be seen at stable, 23 and 25 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

SPLENDID PAIR ST. LAWRENCE HORSES—BLOOD bays, 15¾ hands high, very stylish, free drivers; perfectly gentle in single or double harness, and kind; not afraid of anything. Inquire at 161 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—200 FOR SALE—ALL STYLES; 50 Hand Wagons for grocers, bakers, butchers, &c.; Carriages and Harness at greatly reduced prices.
CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STYLES CARRIAGES AND Harness, comprising end spring and side spring Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Extension, Tops, Side Seats, &c., at reduced prices.
WITTY, 638 Broadway.

TWO FINE WORK HORSES, CHEAP—BAY MARE, 16¾ hands, 7 years old, splendid traveller; roan Horse, 15¾ hands, 8 years, both warranted; or will trade for top buggy or road wagon. 141 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—A STABLE IN FIFTIETH STREET, 100. INquire of THOMAS MODIE, on the premises.

WANTED—A HORSE, SORREL PREFERRED, FULLY 16 or 16½ hands, high stepper, very stylish, sound and true to color than four thousand. Address, with price, G. O. HAVEN, 62 Wall street.

WANTED—PONY BUILT HORSE, ABOUT 15 HANDS; must be a free driver and sound and kind. Address box 2,902 Post office, stating age, color, price and where to be seen.

WANTED—COAL CART, HORSE AND HARNESS. Any one having the same to dispose of for cash can find a purchaser by applying to STORY & CO., 35 Union square, East.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS for business purposes; a liberal price will be paid in first class wines and liquors. Apply at 109 Pearl street.

20 HORSES FOR SALE, CHEAP—FOR WANT OF use. Inquire at the Ice office, 239 West Forty-ninth st.

$50 —FOR SALE, A BLACK HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; 6 years old, a team of finest Canadian Ponies! Bays in 2:45; 14 hands high; also a 16½ hd. Mare, 16 hands high, 7 years old, kind and gentle; also Brick Cart and Harness, at 342 West Fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

$65 —LARGE GRAY; CHUNKY GRAY MARE, $75; fine sorrel Horse, 16 hands, good driver and action, $150; Mare, $85. 724 Washington street, grocery. Dealers not to call.

$75.—FIVE TO EIGHT YEARS; SOUND, KIND, GOOD workers; must sell. Cart and Harness, $60. No. 239 West Thirty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$75—BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS; $150; fine spotted Horse, 15 hands, $125; bay, 15 hands, $100; set light Harness; must sell. 28 Gansevoort street, near Hudson.

$300 FOR THE FAST BROWN HAMBLETONIAN Mare known as the Balcomb Mare; cost $2,000; she is 16 hands, 7 years old, sound and kind except a wind puff on off hind ankle; will make a fine brood mare; trots in 2:40. Inquire of JAMES LAMBERT, northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, any day until sold.

$650.—FOR SALE, TWO STRONG WORK HORSES, Truck and Harness. Inquire at 155 West street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SLOOP YACHT, EIGHT TONS burden; low and well furnished. Apply to A. W. MINOR, 261 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 58 feet long, 11¼ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in good running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

$35,000 FOR $7,500, TO CLOSE UP A CON-cern.—A steamboat in perfect order; has only run a year; carries 2,500 barrels on deck; draught 3½ feet; double engines. Apply to CHARLES P. CROSBY, attorney, 170 Broadway, room No. 8.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH; or would exchange for Horse and Truck or Merchandise. Apply at 56 Cortlandt street, third floor.

BILLIARDS.—THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY FIRST class Tables is at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, 49 Vesey street. Orders by mail solicited.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) ON CITY HOUSES, mortgages cashed on real estate. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street, first floor, front.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE GREAT INDUCE-ments offered to savings banks and others by the Kansas Pacific Railroad Loan, paying 7 per cent in gold, and free from government taxation. Address DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, New York; for circulars, maps and pamphlets.

A.—WANTED, $80,000.—A LOAN OF $6,660, ON BOND and mortgage on first class city property, paying ten per cent on double the amount asked. In the best business location in the city.
SHARPE & HARDENBERGH, 39 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par; also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auct'r,
43 Pine street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST AND SECOND BROOK-lyn Mortgages, from $2,500 to $5,000 each; all good and prompt interest. Principals sending their addresses to JOHN-SON, box 158 Herald office, will be called on.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY.
G. Water Works Company, First Mortgage, a choice security, at a low rate, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auct'r, 43 Pine street.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS
(THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK),
30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-posits, subject to check on demand, can do so by depositing WITH THIS BANK, where it remains, the entire daily business at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum.
Collections made on any part of the world, with immediate returns, at the lowest current rates.
Orders for purchase or sale of stocks, bonds or gold promptly executed.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
20 Broad street,
Issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS CITY PRO-perty; also money on hand for second mortgages.
BUTLER, DURIEE & CO., 59 Liberty street.

MORTGAGES.—THOSE HAVING FIRST OR SECOND Mortgages on city property to amount of $10,000, and willing to sell them at fair discount, will find a cash purchaser by addressing, for three days, L. R. KING, Herald office.

NEW YORK GOLD EXCHANGE BANK,
58 BROADWAY AND 29 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the New York Gold Exchange Bank whose claims have been adjusted that pursuant to an order this day obtained from the Supreme Court giving the trustees authority to make such payments, he is prepared to pay twenty-five per cent upon the amounts of such adjusted claims at the said bank on and after the 21st inst. Dealers whose statements have been approved will please hand them in without delay, and upon verification of the same the twenty-five per cent will immediately be paid.
C. N. JORDAN, Receiver.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMPY., 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.
The bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from Government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.
In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.
They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.
PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal street, corner Laight.
Six per cent interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before October 20 will draw interest from October 1.
Assets, $6,726,396 71.

WM. B. PUTNAM, 66 WALL STREET.—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold; Loans negotiated on securities, bond and mortgage, &c. Second Mortgages wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BOND AND MORTGAGE for $10,000 on New York city property; also one for $4,000. Address B., box 1,201 Post office, New York.

$1.000 WANTED—ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE. Address H. B. T., Herald office.

$20.000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE ON UNIM-proved city property worth six times the amount asked for. Principals only address BENSON, Herald office.

$100,000.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO negotiate a loan for First Mortgages now existing or to be created on property in New Jersey. Mortgages must be only 50 per cent of the value of the property covered. The property must be improved and producing a fair income on value. This fund of $100,000 is now in trust. Applications for approval to the list of investments to
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Jr., & CO., 71 Broadway, room 23.

$150,000.—WANTED, THIS AMOUNT ON BOND and mortgage, divided into several sums, on a large and permanently valuable property, paying a handsome rental, and well insured the amount. Principals please address box 2,049 Post office.

$160,000 TO LOAN—IN DIFFERENT SUMS, on New York Property; first and second Mortgages wanted immediately for sale by
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$500,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON private dwell

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $2 per week. Open all night.

1 OR 2 SUITS OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments—At the WORTH HOUSE, 202 Fifth avenue (on Madison square). Private Table and attendance only.

1 OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Room and Board in a strictly private family. 233 Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, three minutes' walk from Broadway.

1 COMPLETELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, WITH or without private Table; honses conveniently and fashionably located; also Rooms on third floor; best reference. Apply at 119 East Twenty-third street.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Beautiful new brown stone House, handsomely furnished, second floor, on suite or singly; first class table; private family; full Board.

2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH Board, at 34 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

2 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIversity place and Fifth avenue.—Most elegantly furnished Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, for first class families; also splendid Rooms connecting, suitable for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

3 THE CHEAPEST ROOMS IN THE CITY.—A SELEcted unfurnished Parlor Floor, in fine order, with first class private table; no other boarders. 2½ West Thirty-fourth street.

4 CHARLES STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, for gentlemen and wives; Board for ladies only.

5TH AVENUE.—A SUIT OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS (four to rent, with or without private table, also a single Room, at 79 Fifth avenue, near Nineteenth street.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the first or second Floor for the winter. Inquire at No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—FURNISHED Room, on first floor, including fire and gas, $20 per week; also single Rooms, $7 per week. Apply at 193 Bleecker st.

$6 PER WEEK FOR GOOD BOARD, WITH SINgle Room; parties rooming together less; Board by day $1 00; also Lodgings by night or week, at Dupont House, 168 Hudson street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; terms moderate. References required.

5 BREVOORT PLACE, OR 46 EAST TENTH STREET, four doors west of Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, also a large Room on third floor, with or without small Room connecting; sunny exposure; every way desirable for families or parties of gentlemen. Table boarders taken. Terms very reasonable. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 209, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—An entire Second Floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating Rooms, with inexceptionable Board, can be engaged either separately or together; house, location and all appointments first class; best references given and required. Private stable on premises to rent.

8 AND 10 CLINTON PLACE, BROADWAY, COMSTOCK House.—Parlor Floor; also Rooms, en suite or single, for families; private table.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private Table. Also two large Unfurnished Rooms.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—THE ENTIRE Second Floor, handsomely furnished, will be let to a party of adults; a private table if desired.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON Place.—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen. References.

12 MACDOUGAL STREET.—UPPER PART TO LET; very pleasant apartments, with water, gas, &c. Apply on premises.

13 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—THREE OR FOUR Rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished, to let to a party of gentlemen, without board; private family.

13 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Fifth avenue.—To let, furnished Rooms, for single gentlemen only, in a strictly private house, at moderate rates.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON PARLOR and other floors, singly or en suite, to let, with or without Board; references required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

16 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, one very nice Room, in a small private family, without board, to gentleman only.

16 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—To rent, with Board, a large front Room on third floor.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER OF EAST SEVENteenth street.—Elegant Rooms on second, third and fourth floors, large and small; convenient to three lines of cars and Broadway stages.

18 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW YORK Hotel.—Elegant Parlors and Bedrooms, for families, with first class Board; private table if preferred. Cheap hall Rooms, for gentlemen.

18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, A FEW DOORS west of Fifth avenue.—An elegant Suit of Rooms, on first floor, to rent, with Board. References exchanged.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—AN ELEgantly furnished Suit of Rooms, second floor, front, will be rented, with Board; also Suit on third floor. The location is central and most desirable. Apply at 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James' Hotel.—First, Second and Third Floors, for families, single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; private Table if desired. References.

19 STUYVESANT STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, for single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate. References expected. Near Cooper Institute, cars and five good restaurants.

19 WEST TENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE COMMUNIcating Rooms, with ample closets, on first floor, suitable for a family or party of gentlemen; superior Board; private table or otherwise.

20 ST. MARI'S PLACE.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED Rooms to let to gentlemen, suitable for two persons, at $8 each. Family private.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Sleeping Room, with southern exposure, to let, with Board, to first class parties only; also Room suitable for two single gentlemen. References.

22 WASHINGTON PLACE, EAST OF UNIVERSITY Place, near Broadway.—Choice Rooms for families, with Board; private table if desired.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First, Second and Third Floors, en suite or with Board; private table if desired. House and table first class.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Second Floor, en suite or separately, with Board; also third story front Rooms. Single Rooms for gentlemen.

23D STREET, 162 EAST.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, second floor, front, handsomely furnished, to be rented, with Board; also two large Rooms on fourth floor.

23D STREET, 118 WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOtel.—Gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen can secure Rooms, with first class Board; house has changed hands; reference required.

24TH STREET, 267 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with Board; Parlor and Bedroom, for families or single gentlemen; house in perfect order; unexceptionable location; convenient to cars and Twenty-third street stages; references required.

25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let, in suit or singly, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

26 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR LAFAYETTE Place.—An elegant Third Floor to let, to desirable parties without children; handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, adjoining, with hot and cold water, bath, water closet, &c.; convenient for elderly person or an invalid, who could be cared for if agreeable.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—SUITS OF NEATLY FURNISHed front Rooms, on second and third floors, with Board, for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

26TH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR SQUARE FRONT Room, with good Board, for gentleman; also Hall Room. Terms moderate. 258 West Twenty-sixth street.

27 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished First Floor, consisting of front and rear parlor and library; also other Rooms, without board; first class.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—To let, with Board, handsomely furnished Rooms on third floor; house first class; references exchanged.

28 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Parlor and two Bedrooms, connecting on the second story front to let to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Exchange of references.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A HANDSOME second Floor to let, consisting of five rooms and bath room, with private table. References exchanged.

30 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Three new and nicely furnished connecting Rooms, with hot and cold water, fire, &c., with or without Meals; gentlemen preferred. References exchanged.

31ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, with Board, an elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms; private table if desired. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West Thirty-fourth street.

31 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A PLEASANT Room on third floor; also one on fourth floor; each suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen.

32 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECond Floor to let, with Board. The rooms will be let en suite or divided.

33 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FIRST CLASS furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family.

34 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH Avenue and Broadway.—To let, with or without private table, the Second Floor, handsomely furnished. Apply to Mrs. LOWE.

34 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—To let, with Board, one large and two front Hall Rooms; house brown stone. References.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, one block from Fifth Avenue Hotel. References required.

36 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—A gentleman and his wife or two gentlemen can have a Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, in a respectable private house; terms moderate.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH private table, a third Floor of three Rooms and private bathroom. References.

37 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS for family or single gentlemen; family small; table first class

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

38 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—An elegant Suit of Rooms; also single Rooms, with first class Board.

38 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SOME VERY PLEASANT Rooms, either singly or en suite, on the parlor or second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; desirable locality.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let on the second story, with Board; a few gentlemen can also be accommodated with Board, without lodging; location desirable. References exchanged.

38 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—A newly and elegantly furnished Suite of Rooms, with or without Board, in a small private family. Terms moderate. References.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class Board; location very desirable.

40 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife can be pleasantly accommodated with Rooms on third floor and Board.

40 GROVE STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON AND Bleecker.—Front Room on second floor, with first class Board; fire, gas and good attendance; house first class; other Rooms; Board liberal.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Pleasant suite of Rooms, also Single, through, with private table if desired. References exchanged.

41ST STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms, elegantly furnished, closets and every convenience, to let, with Board; private table if desired. 153 West Forty-first street.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with first class Rooms and Board. Also Rooms without board.

42 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms and first class Board for gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen.

42 UNION SQUARE, NEAR WESTMORELAND HOTEL.—A private family will let two Rooms, to gentlemen, without Board.

42 GROVE STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and Small Room to let, with Board, on the sunny side, suitable for three or four gentlemen; fire and gas. Terms reasonable.

44 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—VERY DESIRAble Rooms can be obtained with a private family of three adults; we have just taken and newly furnished the house throughout. Board, references, &c., first class.

44 UNION SQUARE, EAST SIDE, NEAR SEVENteenth street.—An elegant Floor and other handsome Rooms, with first class table; convenient to cars and stages; references required.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A private family, an elegant Parlor and Second Floor, with private Table; the best of references given and required.

45TH AVENUE, 209, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—An entire Second Floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating Rooms, with inexceptionable Board, can be engaged either separately or together; house, location and all appointments first class; best references given and required. Private stable on premises to rent.

45 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, en suite, on second and third floors; private table if required; also Rooms for gentlemen.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—SECOND FLOOR, three Rooms, en suite, private table; first class; terms moderate; references exchanged. Also a Third Floor, six rooms, for housekeeping, West Thirty-fourth street, rent $40.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL Rooms on second floor, suitable for a small family or two or four gentlemen; also other Rooms; superior table. Reference required.

48 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—A large, handsomely furnished Rooms, for families or gentlemen; large Parlor on first floor; Also single Rooms; house and appointments first class; table superior. References.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; table and attendance first class and terms reasonable. References exchanged.

50 NORFOLK STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM Houston.—A large furnished Room, with conveniences for fire, suitable for two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

50 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—LARGE, HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives, a family or party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—TO LET, with Board, Rooms on the third floor, southern exposure; good house and home comforts.

51 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Second Floor of three large Rooms, elegantly furnished, together or separately; a private table if desired.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—DOUBLE ROOMS, FOR families, to rent, with Board; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; first class Board.

53 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—BOARD FOR A family; house first class. Refers to Hatch & Riker, 1,272 Broadway, or Joy & Coe, Tribune building.

54 NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—WELL furnished pleasant Rooms to let; also Parlor and Extension, unfurnished; all modern improvements.

56 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD IN A PRIvate family. Two gentlemen can have a pleasant Room, with excellent Board, at $7 per week each.

58 BOND STREET.—TO RENT, TWO FURNISHED Rooms, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also one Room partially furnished.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS TO LET, HANDSOMELY furnished, with or without Board. Those wishing comforts of a home will do well to apply.

65 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—PARLORS, SECOND floor, and Hall Bedroom, in a private family, with or without Board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife

67 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ENTIRE THIRD Story, with Board, to adults only; a first class, responsible party will obtain first class accommodations in a private family reasonably.

70 (OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—AN elegant suit of Rooms on second floor; also a large square Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, SUPERIOR AC-commodations for a family; second story Rooms or Parlor Floor; good attendance; private table if desired. Highest reference.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, second story front Parlor and Bedroom, handsomely furnished.

72 MADISON AVENUE.—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, with superior Board, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired. References required.

76 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, large and small, with good Board, to married or single persons. Improvement as 6. All modern improvements. Terms very moderate.

76 BARROW, NEAR HUDSON STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

89 CLINTON PLACE, CLOSE TO FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, with Board, a suit of Rooms on second floor; also a single Room, $6 per week, including fire and light; a hall Room, $2 50.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with Board; Parlor and Bedroom to let, with Board, in a French family; also a hall Room. References required.

108 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN SIXTH AVEnue and Washington square.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board. Prices from $6 to $12.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsome front Hall Room, with first class Board; also one or two baths. Call all this week.

109 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVenue.—Large and handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board. Table and accommodations first class.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—An elegantly furnished second story Room, southern exposure, with Board, or back Parlor, with extension. References.

111 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Two nicely furnished Rooms connecting, with hot and cold water, first class Table and family private. References exchanged.

112 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References required.

114 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, front or rear, for families or party of gentlemen; family small, table unexceptionable. House contains all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

116 SUFFOLK STREET, ROOM 14.—FURNISHED Room and Bedroom to let, to a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen.

118 EAST TENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND BEDroom on second floor, furnished, English basement house, to rent, to one or two gentlemen; also a single Room.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—FOUR ROOMS TO rent, together or singly, with first class Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

125 FIFTH AVENUE.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board.

126 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A LARGE ROOM on second floor to let, with Board, suitable for a gentleman and wife. Also extension and back Parlor. References.

129 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Rooms on the first and second floors to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen.

129 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, handsomely furnished back Parlor, first floor. Every convenience.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—A pleasant home for the winter, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; large furnished Room on second floor; references.

130 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOME, by furnished third story front Room, for gentleman and lady or two gentlemen. with Board.

130 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—ONE OR TWO handsome single gentlemen can find accommodated with best Board and home comforts in a plain, private family.

130 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—A private family will let two pleasant furnished Rooms, to gentlemen; gas, bath, &c. Breakfast if desired. References.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE HALL Room, with large closet attached, to let, with Board.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

134 (NEW NO. 138) SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth streets (house has bay window).—Rooms to let, with Board, on first and second floors; reference.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS, second floor, suitable for parties, married couples or party of gentlemen. First class table. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

134 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVEnue.—A family would let a large Extension, with communicating Rooms; also three Rooms on second floor, with first class Board, to families or gentlemen. References.

135 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—To let, with Board, two Rooms, connecting, second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

136 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with fine Rooms and Board (liberal table), at above central location.

137 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or gentlemen. References exchanged.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Furnished or unfurnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on second and third floors, with Board. Terms moderate.

141 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—THREE Rooms, en suite, very handsomely furnished, to let, with first class Board. References given and required.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board, in a small family. Gas, bath, &c. References exchanged.

151 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR WAVERLEY Place.—A pleasant Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms very low.

152 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Board in a French family; several Rooms and a back Parlor to let to the family of a French teacher. Good Table.

153 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and third avenues.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentleman, can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and good Board, in a private family, with home comforts. References exchanged.

153 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A large Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in a small private family.

158 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO A SELECT party of gentlemen or a family, the Third Floor, with superior Board.

159 LEXINGTON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER Thirtieth street.—Furnished Rooms to small families, with private table only, or to single gentlemen, with or without Board. References exchanged.

163 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—IN AN ELEgant house, handsomely furnished vacant Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen, with private table if desired. People with refined taste would be pleased.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; references exchanged.

177 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Nicely furnished Rooms for one or two gentlemen; strictly private house and all modern improvements.

183 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH good Table, handsome front Rooms; modern improvements; gentleman and wife or gentlemen; references. Call for one week.

206 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will rent two front Rooms on second floor, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentleman. References required.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLE man and wife or two gentlemen can have one or two pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a small family and good location.

215 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS French Table and handsome Rooms, elegantly furnished. References required.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a small family, for a married couple or two gentlemen.

218 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—A few very pleasant Rooms, with good Board; prices moderate.

220 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a party of gentlemen. Private family.

227 (OLD NO. 147) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—First class Rooms on second floor, en suite or singly; newly furnished. References exchanged.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Two large, nicely furnished Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

232 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, on the fourth floor, suitable for four gentlemen.

237 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A neatly furnished front and back Room on second floor, to single gentlemen, with or without board; reference required.

240 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at moderate terms.

253 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Reference required.

255 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—FRONT AND back Parlor, third floor, and back Room, second floor, with Board, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family.

275 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—An elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms, on parlor floor, with good Board; private table if desired; terms moderate.

278 (NEW NO.) FOURTH AVENUE, NEARLY OPposite Calvary church.—A small private family has a nicely furnished suit of Apartments to rent, with private table; home comforts.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—IN A FIRST class private house, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

321 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished Second floor Room and Board for gentleman and wife; also a hall Room for single gentleman.

326 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE pleasant Room, suitable for two, with Board.

334 (NEW NO.) FOURTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only.

336 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—To let, with or without Board, two pleasant Rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

344 WEST THIRTY SECOND STREET.—A QUIET family will let, with Board, a handsome Room to a gentleman and wife; location and surroundings all first class.

345 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE front Room, handsomely furnished, for one gentleman, $6 per week, including fire and light; a hall Room, $2 50.

351 FIFTH AVENUE.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished Suit of Parlors; also a Parlor and Bedroom and one single Room to rent, with Board; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

353 SIXTH AVENUE.—FRONT ROOM AND HALL Bedroom to let, furnished, together or separate. Call from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

364 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—AN ENtire Parlor Floor to let, with excellent Board; gas, furnace and bath. Call all this week.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TWO SUITS of spacious and exceedingly desirable Apartments (first and second floors); to let, with superior Board or private table, to first class parties only. References.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, PRIVATE TABLE only, elegantly and richly furnished Parlor floor, four rooms deep; parlor, dining, two bedrooms, bath, closets, butler's pantry; every appointment; elegantly frescoed; new throughout.

458 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW boarders will be taken; all modern conveniences in the house. Neighborhood first class.

583 BROOME STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—TWO and three Rooms to let, second floor, to gentlemen only, without board.

1,241 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE GRAND HOTEL.—To let, furnished, a neat little front Parlor in a private family of three, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

1,261 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in very desirable parlor location; location opposite the Grand Hotel, and next door to the celebrated Hodge's restaurant.

A SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON second floor; single Rooms, to let, with or without Board, at 45 West Fifteenth street; unexceptionable references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with a furnished Room and Board, in a private family residing at 406 West Twenty-second street; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN AN ELEGANTLY furnished brown stone house, convenient to Union square, offer to first class accommodations, with excellent Board and choice of second floor; location east of Fourth avenue. Parties willing to pay remunerative prices only need address PRIVATE, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, IN NINTH street, near Fifth avenue, will let the entire Third Floor of six rooms, finely furnished, with board, to a small family of adults, reasonably. Address A., box 137 Herald office, for three days.

A LADY WILL LET A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, on second floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class board; also a Hall Bedroom on fourth floor. 44 West Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SMALL PRIVATE JEWISH FAMILY, LIVING IN A fine location up town, is desirous of meeting a party, to whom they would offer all comforts of home; table first class; no other boarders; references. Address PRIVATE BOARD, Herald office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET TO GENtlemen the back Room on second floor. Also one on third. Apply at 10 Barrow street, near Fourth. References required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, without board, in a small private family, $12; Rooms, $10 per week. Address HALL, box 205 Herald office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT FRONT PARlor, with fire, gas and Board for two, only $25 a week; and a fine front Room, second floor, $20; in the first class house 146 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, TO FIRST CLASS parties, at very moderate prices; location pleasant. 216 West Fifteenth street.

FURNISHED ROOM—LARGE, SUNNY AND AIRY, with hot and cold water, in close proximity to Grand Opera House. Address A. P. BACON, pier 20 North river.

FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—One or two handsomely furnished entire Floors, with Board, private table if desired, in the first class house 16 Fifth avenue. References exchanged.

JERSEY CITY.—A NEWLY FURNISHED SECOND story front Room to let, in a private family, with or without Board; convenient to Erie and Jersey City depots. Apply at 117 Sussex street.

PRIVATE BOARD.—TWO ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS Rooms on second floor to let, in a large house near Gramercy Park, private gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references given and required. Address W. E. M., Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH a nicely furnished front Room, without board, in a private family, location vicinity of Grove and Bleecker street. Terms moderate. Address L. S. H., box 6,065 Post office.

TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, TWO LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms; also back Drawing Room, with or without private table, as desired, in Forty-ninth street, second door east of Madison avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ANY STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON Brooklyn Heights desirous of taking a family of high respectability, consisting of gentleman, wife, infant and nurse, to board with them, can address S. V., Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS WISHES a Room, with evening fire, breakfast and dinner; private house preferred; central location and good table required; from $25 per month; satisfactory references furnished. Address W., box 28 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH ROOMS AND Board; good table, modern conveniences, in a pleasant locality, at very moderate terms; permanent if satisfactory. Give full particulars and references to A. J., box 144 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS A SMALL ROOM, with full Board, in a refined family; location near Broadway and Bleecker street. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, B. C., station A.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, with Board for lady only, east side, from Ninth to Twenty-second street. Address L. S., Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, 22 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A HOME with some respectable family where her services will recompense her board; is a good seamstress. Address M. A. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES ROOM AND BOARD—IN A private family; terms moderate. Address, giving full particulars, A. B., Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN PARLOR AND BEDroom, with Board, in a private family; situation between Tenth and Fortieth streets; best references given and required; terms moderate. Address M. N. Y., box 154 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH ROOMS AND Board in a strictly private family; location must be desirable and terms moderate. A French family preferred. Address F., box 102 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, for a gentleman, wife, nurse and two children, six and three years of age. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, R. M. R., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN; LOCATION between Eighth and Thirtieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating accommodations and terms, R. C., box 88 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, second or third story front Room, between Fourth and Seventh avenues. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, A. L., 140 Waverley place.

BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; WARM and quiet Room; must be front, southern or western exposure; not to exceed $25. Address MYERS, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE the highest cleanliness and comfort would be studied; will furnish the room. Address Miss TEACHER, care of Colonel Hart, Third avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN a strictly private family residing in New York; sitting room and bedroom; second floor preferred. Address M. F., box 6,119 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A GENtleman, wife, three small children and nurse; up town preferred. Address, with terms, A. J., C., box 3,162 Post office.

FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND small in first class neighborhood; second floor, front; dinner from middle of day preferred. Parties having more room than required will find desirable and responsible parties. Between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. Address, stating price, J. WEED, care Bell Bros., 55 Union square.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, on or near Fifth avenue; terms $20 to $25 per week, including fire. Address, with particulars, WARRENTON, Herald office.

ROOM WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS ROOM, WITH Board, in a private family, by a single gentleman; price not to exceed $25 to $40. Address BROWN, 22 and 24 Monroe street.

TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE A FURNISHED ROOM, with partial Board, in a respectable private Catholic family, below Thirtieth street. Permanent if suited. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, J. P. M., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AGREEABLE GENTLEMAN, WIFE and two other, Board in a plain private Christian family, at moderate rates. Address D. K., box 6,772 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD SIZED ROOM, FOR TWO GENtlemen, in the neighborhood bounded by Leroy street, Washington square, Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, with fire, and Board. Terms not to exceed $22 per week, all included. Address G. J. E., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, a small furnished Room, with or without breakfast, as an equivalent for instruction on the piano and use of it. Please address W. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING, IN A RESPECTAble family, by a young woman, with a child, just arrived from Ireland; she has the highest testimonials as a housemaid and would give what service she could in part remuneration. Address, stating terms, H. H., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR FOUR ADULTS, ON WEST side, below Twenty-third street; terms not to exceed $100 month. Address E. H. P., box 1,586 Post office.

WANTED—SITTING AND SLEEPING ROOM FOR TWO German gentlemen, between Fourth and Twentieth streets and Second and Sixth avenues. State price, with or without Breakfast, and address A. K., Herald office.

WANTED—ON WEST TWENTY-SECOND OR TWENty-third street, in a private family, a Second or Third Floor, large front Room or medium sized Room, with Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife; good table; references exchanged. Address, stating price, B. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A ROOM, with breakfast and supper, for the winter and next summer if well suited; along the Hudson river, in the vicinity of New York city; terms moderate. Address F. G., Herald office.

HOTELS.

A—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FIRST and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families at liberal rates; table d'hote or Carte de Jour. HENRY C. BRINSON, late of the Metropolitan.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of Williams, Dunne and Chambers street s; rooms 50c. and 75c. a day, $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

NEW ENGLA

POLITICAL.

The State Nominations—The Presidency for 1872.

Republican Ratification Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

The Party of Progress Triumphant.

Addresses by Judge Pierrepont, General Hawley and E. Delafield Smith.

A grand ratification meeting was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Republican General Committees, for the purpose of ratifying the State nominations. There was a large attendance, including a full representation of ladies, and the proceedings were marked by great enthusiasm. The hall was handsomely adorned with appropriate decorations, the pillars being ornamented with stars, while conspicuous among all was the national banner. Outside a brilliant pyrotechnic display was given, while inside a band of music contributed not a little to enliven the proceedings.

ADDRESS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY PIERREPONT.

Shortly after eight o'clock District Attorney EDWARDS PIERREPONT presided, and, having called the meeting to order, delivered the following address:—

There can be but two political parties in this country. One or the other of these parties will rule. No third party of any considerable importance can arise. When the country was much smaller a third party was very difficult to organize; now, the vastness of the country and the complicated machinery of a canvass make a third political power impossible. Dissatisfaction will exist and ideas will prevail quite out of harmony with either of the great political divisions; but the expense and difficulty of new organization is such as to discourage and utterly defeat any and all attempts at third party combinations. Every true patriot, and every sagacious statesman, and every selfish politician will find himself acting with one of the two great political parties which now exist. No third party has ever been formed in this country which did not tend to injure the party of its own friends. In 1836 General Harrison and Francis Granger ran against Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, and John Tyler, of Virginia, ran as third party candidates and defeated their friends and elected their enemies. In 1844 Polk and Dallas ran against Clay and Frelinghuysen. Birney came in as a third party man and defeated his friend Clay and elected his especial enemy Polk. In 1848 Taylor and Fillmore ran against General Cass and Butler, of Kentucky. Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams ran as a third party ticket, and Van Buren had the pleasure of seeing his lifelong democratic friend, General Cass, defeated by a whig. (Applause.) In 1852 Pierce and King ran against General Scott and Graham. John P. Hale ran as a third candidate, and aided in defeating my friend, General Scott. In 1856 Buchanan and Breckinridge ran against Fremont and Dayton. Fillmore and Donaldson ran on the third party ticket and ruined their own friends. In 1860 Bell and Everett ran as the third party candidates, and thus helped to elect Lincoln and Hamlin, who were not their political friends. The last attempt to form a third party was that of Andrew Johnson's, but so abortive was the effort that no candidate was put in the field. (Laughter and applause.) We have done with third parties. (Loud cheers.) Two great parties will continue to represent the opposing sentiments of the American people. One will be on the side of progress, advanced ideas and active moral sentiments. The other conservative, slow, always thinking that the nation is going too fast, halting and believing that any social or moral views not entertained by Abraham and the patriarchs dangerous and unsound. (Applause.) Political parties go to decay, individuals grow old, but the nation is yet young; her youth may remain for a thousand years. Sue is as fresh and as full of sturdy life and glorious hope and bounding blood as when the morning dawned on the Fourth of July in 1776. The maimed and the halt and the blind cannot lead this great young people. The party of progress will be the party of victory. The party of courage will be the party of power. (Cheers.) For long years the democratic party was the party of progress and of success; they thought the nation had grown old with themselves, and when the war came they halted and wavered and ceased to march to the beat of the nation's heart; they straggled, faltered, were routed and can never rally again to victory. Then parties changed front. The progressive portion of the democratic party came out for the war, and the republicans became the party of advanced ideas, in harmony with the age, and the democratic leaders became the bourbons of old time. (Cheers.) When the democratic platform of 1864 declared the war a failure and drove so many good men from its ranks, when the overwhelming election of Lincoln repudiated that assertion, and when Grant proved the war a glorious success, could any but the blind fail to see that the people would make the hero of that success the President of the nation? (Applause.) They made him President when he was forty-seven years old, and when he is fifty-one they will make him President again. The sunrise to-morrow is scarce more certain. Great difficulties beset every new administration. In the case of General Grant the difficulties were multiplied by the closing events of the war. When he came to form his cabinet seven men only could unite in advice. Seven hundred were disappointed. (Laughter.) The same was more eminently true of all the other offices. Of course great apathy and some fault-finding followed this great disappointment. But the people are recovering from that, as the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania show. A far greater disappointment and a far greater apathy followed the first election of Lincoln, and in the autumn which followed his first inauguration he could have received the electoral vote of but very few States. No man since General Jackson has ever had the confidence of the people so fully as General Grant; you had a test of that a few days ago, when it was insinuated that he was in the gold speculations; even the *World* newspaper (not suspected of being over kind to General Grant) came out and denounced the foul slander. No one believed a word of it—the people knew that the brave and honest General whom they had chosen would connive at no wrong. General Grant will grow stronger each year, and when the national convention is held (only two and a half years distant) he will have no rival in it. The younger portion of the democratic party will then vote for him. (Loud cheers.) If you watch the developments in Washington this winter you will see efforts made to seduce General Sherman from his loyalty to General Grant with the tempting lure of a suggested Presidency, but it will avail nothing. Sherman is a gallant soldier, an able general, a man of genius and of sense, and he cannot be led astray. The people believe in and trust the President. He fairly represents their will. No rival can displace him. He goes about among the people and learns their wants. I hope he will continue to go about. It is the only way to learn. A judge who sits only in bank, never mingles with the people and only reads law will lose all sense of justice in a few years. If at the end of his present term General Grant should tell the people that he was weary of office and wanted to go out to his farm in Missouri and raise colts the people would tell him that he had no right to go—that he could not go—that his term, like that of General Washington's and General Jackson's, was eight years. If there is a full fair vote the candidates you have selected will be chosen this fall. No better men ever ran upon a State ticket. All are good men. Mr. Greeley, long so eminent and so well known by the people, gives great strength to the ticket. If you go into the canvass with half the zeal of last fall you will stand proudly with the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio in this victory of a party wherein alone resides the freshness, and vigor, and hope and progress of the nation. (Cheers.)

Colonel VAN BUREN then read a list of vice presidents and secretaries, which was accepted, after which Mr. JOHN H. WARD read a series of voluminous resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

General HAWLEY, ex-Governor of Connecticut, was next introduced to the meeting. He commenced with a eulogy on General Grant and the republican party, and said the former was doing all in his power to give the country peace. The party had carried Ohio and Pennsylvania by the sheer force of the record which the people were compelled to accord to General Grant's administration. (Applause.) The speaker then proceeded to pitch into the democratic party for the course pursued by them during and since the war. He showed how the democratic party had pledged themselves to the carrying out of the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution while they joined issue with the republican party on two points only, namely, policy and the debt. In regard to the nigger question the republican party only desired to return to the original policy of the government. The speaker dwelt at considerable length on this subject, contending that the idea that this was solely a white man's government was spawned by secession. (Applause.) The black man paid and the black man fought, and Jefferson said that any man that paid and fought had a right to vote. The black never abused his freedom, sought to be intelligent and desired a permanent interest in the community, and there was no reason why he should not be allowed to vote. It was impolitic to keep any class degraded. Under all the circumstances he trusted that colored people would receive the rights they so fully deserved. The speaker next alluded to the national debt and submitted that it should be paid to the last cent in order that the national honor might be redeemed.

Senator FITCH, from Nevada, also addressed the meeting, reviewing the present aspect of affairs. He denounced the democratic party and contended that the republican party was the only one of progress. It pointed to revenues increased, property enlarged, labor ennobled in the public service, to a peace conquered and maintained, and a flag respected on land and sea. He concluded by calling on the Empire State to support the present administration by its course of action in the coming campaign.

General J. L. SWIFT followed, and touched briefly upon the subject previously alluded to.

ADDRESS BY MR. E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH next addressed the meeting. He said:—One year ago you met in this hall as you meet to-night. From early evening to midnight's solemn hour one name inspired your songs, your speeches and your cheers. The hopes of that day were realized. The predictions of that hour were fulfilled. A leaf from the history of Washington was copied to form a page in the biography of Grant. The General became the President. The echoes of your acclamations hardly yet have died away. On the 4th of March he heard them renewed at the east front of the Capitol, and they followed his footsteps to the portals of the White House. You promised that the hearts of the people should warm the cold halls of that dreary mansion and give sunshine to its shadows. Were you not sincere? Have you elevated your favorite beyond the reach of your sympathies? If you have, it were better for his happiness that he still wore the graceful plume that illumined hero and not the thorny cap of a political chieftain. (Applause.) Our fathers reversed the maxims of Europe, where for centuries the masses of mankind have been reduced to subjects and to serfs and monarchs have reigned by "right divine." In America the ruler is the servant and the people the sovereign. But while we rightly glory in the change let us beware lest the one be treated as a slave and the other practise the capricious tyranny which belongs to kings. While in foreign countries too much deference may be paid to official position in the United States a public man is fortunate who is not disparaged and traduced, however upright, meritorious or successful. We pour upon the candidate the oil of adulation, as if to make hotter the fires of reproach with which we surround the official when once seated upon the height to which our own arms have borne him. Truth and fair play are the boast of one nation and the glory of all. It is surely just to assume that where a man serves his country in field or council, and is advanced to higher official trust, he does not lose either the rights of manhood or the sensibilities of human nature. It was to the immortal honor of the men of the American Revolution that after marching with their chief against Briton and tory, they subsequently stood by him with equal constancy when the sun of peace had bred in his pathway a swarm of slimy detractors. The pride of a nation is said to be its great men. The glory of a people is to honor and exalt them. Who marvels that the name of the great Napoleon is dear to France, Frederic to Prussia, Wellington to Britain, Bolivar to South America, Washington to the country he wrested from tyranny, or Grant to the nation he saved from destruction? The muse of history will embalm the memory of democrats and whigs of other days—the first for their fidelity to Andrew Jackson, the last for their devotion to Henry Clay. I hazard the prediction that in spite of the howlings and the growlings of the few the true republicans and the patriotic people of the United States will be equally faithful to the President of their choice.

The lessening column of the public debt represents the ever-increasing stature of his enemies; while a rebuilded public credit rises, day by day, a monument to his name. All political organizations in the Southern States pretend to honor his fame and to belong to his party—an unanswerable evidence of his popular strength. So at the North. In the midst of the personal disappointments, the general dissatisfaction and the local dissensions which characterize the first year of a Presidential term, his political friends stand erect and triumphant in the great States of Iowa, Pennsylvania and Ohio. For thirty years the flag of the nation has never been so respected abroad, so supreme at home. The conflict of international law involved in our claims against England, and the Alabama claims, and in our troubles with Cuba on the other, shall yet, under a wise and masterly diplomacy, directed by him who presided at the conferences of Appomattox, produce indemnity from the one and freedom to the other.

While the hero of our triumphant armies is prolonging in peace the public services which commenced in war, he is assailed in front and flank and maligned by disloyal organizations. So we read in Irving's "Life of Washington," "His military and political character was attacked with equal violence, and it was averred that he was totally destitute of merit either as a soldier or a statesman." Referring to one of the journals in which those assaults appeared the father of his country says:—"I pay all personal attacks upon myself, but there has never been an act of the government which that paper has not abused." In spite of a blind opposition the people adhered to Washington to the end of the eight years of his Presidency, and they will stand by Grant to the close of a double term. The charges against him are as substantial as the following:—That he has one distant relative in Mississippi and another in New York, connected by ties of marriage, not of blood, one of whom is running for Governor, with a prospect of defeat through the influence of his name in the perilous navigation of Wall street, where he and a speculating brother-in-law some boat were upset by an adverse wind from Washington. Secondly—That, emulating the cultured manners of the earlier Presidents, when a pair of partridges are sent to him by one of his fellow citizens as a mark of respect and regard he accepts them like a gentleman, instead of roasting them, in imitation of modern fashionables, with a message branding the giver as unworthy of confidence. Thirdly—That he often absents himself from the capital and mingles among the people to ascertain their wants and sentiments for himself, instead of receiving everything at second hand from self-constituted political advisers. In his agricultural excursions in Illinois, who took slow stages through the South, through the middle States and through New England, at a time when travel involved an absence of months, where days only are now required to perform the same journeys. Fourthly—That in making appointments to office he has not (as has been well said) revived the miracle of the five loaves and two fishes and given fifty offices to 5,000 applicants. He has moreover committed the crime of preferring his friends to his enemies—republicans to democrats. Commiserating his traducers, under his flag we are still marshalled in the State of New York, and "on this line" we will fight it out. The key note of his administration was sounded in that inaugural address, amid the answering plaudits of his countrymen, which, declared the eternal unity of the republic and the equal political rights of the humblest of its citizens.

It was ancient democratic doctrine, often proclaimed in Tammany Hall, that the blessings of representative government, like the dews of heaven, should be equally shared by the poor and the rich, the weak and the strong. The still older laws of chivalry commended the helpless to the magnanimity of manhood. The democrat of to-day points with scorn to a race of American citizens, and seeks to mount from their prostrate forms upon the heights of political power. The bent bodies of mistaken negroes are trampled on the statutes of that democratic "temple of liberty" whose entablatures were anciently supported on pillars hewn out of the eternal rock of humanity and justice. Assume that the black man is weaker and less fortunate than his democratic assailant. Will not a generous spirit give him a helping hand to the good opportunity? Did he not guide our Union captains through Virginia morasses and Carolina swamps to safety and to victory? Social distinctions are one thing, political inequality is another. If the first be a private right, the last is a public wrong. The black man is a citizen of the United States. The fifteenth amendment rightfully forbids his disfranchisement. The Chinese are not citizens; for their naturalization the laws make no provision. The question is not complicated, as the democracy of California have absurdly proclaimed. Men of New York, the people of the nation at large believe that last autumn your great State ought to have been recorded for the Union leader and his patriotic associates. Let our vote this year discourage all attempts to overwhelm or count it down.

Your State ticket is headed by a name of national reputation, of cosmopolitan fame. It was a glory to fight "mit Sigel." It will be an honor to vote for him. The organizing and working republican democracy of our city are rejoicing in the leadership of Daniel D. Conover. The generous and vigorous men of the State at large, unrestrained by party ties, are rallying to a banner which bears many good names, but one pre-eminent—a synonyme for honor and honesty, for justice and courage, for industry and intellect—I allude to Horace Greeley. (Applause.

Although there were repeated calls for Major Haggarty to speak the lateness of the hour prevented any further orations, and the meeting then adjourned.

TAMMANY SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Proceedings in the Great "Cut and Dried" Conventions Yesterday—The Beauty of Harmony and Discipline—Tweed, Genet, Creamer, Norton and Bradley.

The Tammany Senatorial Conventions were held at noon yesterday, and the usual matter of form was indulged in, and the Senators, as usual, were "much astonished at the distinguished and unexpected honors thrust upon them."

The Fourth Senatorial District Convention assembled at noon in the court room corner of Pearl and Centre streets. The sidewalks, and even the stairs leading to the hall, were densely crowded with people apparently deeply interested in the proceedings. Precisely at twelve o'clock Judge Shandley, of the Seventh ward, called the delegates to order, and at his suggestion Judge Hogan, of the First ward, was called upon to preside. After an expression of thanks from the President, Mr. Michael Shandley, of the Seventh ward, and Colonel Michael C. Murphy, of the fifth, were selected as secretaries. After calling the roll ex-Congressman Morgan Jones, of the Sixth ward, moved that Wm. M. Tweed, of the Seventh ward, be by acclamation declared the nominee of the Convention for State Senator. This proposition was the signal for an outburst of cheering, and was declared adopted. Marshal Tooker, of the Thirteenth ward, then rose and moved that a committee, formed by the selection of one delegate from each ward represented in the Convention, be appointed for the purpose of waiting on the candidate and requesting him to appear in the hall. This was adopted and a recess of ten minutes ordered, during which time the delegates indulged in a magnificent lunch on the floor above, and the appointed committee retired. Shortly after the Marshal and his associates returned, accompanied by the object of their search, whose appearance was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. He was formally introduced by the Marshal to the President, who in a few well chosen words notified him of his nomination and offered him his congratulations.

Mr. TWEED then came forward on the platform and spoke as follows, the greatest attention being paid to his remarks:—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, I am at present the representative of the Fourth district in the Senate of the State of New York, and come before you proudly, boldly, with my record. Here I see gathered together men of all stations in the business community—men of professional acquirements, artisans, and those, the source of our nation's greatness, and her great dependence, its honest workingmen. (Cheers.) Two years ago you conferred upon me the honor I to-day again am offered. The first action evidenced your confidence in my pledges to serve you faithfully, and to-day's action tells me that you stamp my conduct as a Senator with approval. I again accept the trust. (Loud cheers.) I renew my pledges of fidelity, and assure you that my time, energetic efforts and influence shall be devoted to caring for your interests, the interests of my native city, with a view to her continued advancement in commercial greatness, and to the carrying out of the glorious principles and projects of the mighty party to which we belong. (Cheers.) I am not an ingrate. I thank you for my political prosperity. I see before me my old neighbors, my friends, rejoicing in my good fortune and gladdened by the success which has crowned my humble efforts. These same friends were the friends of my early days and early efforts—the tried friends of the days of my adversity—and here, as the opportunity is afforded me I give expression to my feelings of gratitude and pledge you all that whatever is at my command is yours, and if I have not what you would I will give you the next best thing—my hearty endeavors to secure it. Again, Mr. President and gentlemen, I thank you and frankly say that I am overcome with the emotions which swell my grateful heart. (Great cheering.)

As soon as Mr. Tweed concluded the Convention adjourned.

The Fifth District Convention met at the Adriatic Hotel, corner of Hudson and Barrow streets. James Watson, of the Sixteenth ward, acted as chairman, and John Houtaling, of the Ninth ward, as secretary. On motion of Thomas Levy, of the Fifteenth ward, Mr. Michael Norton was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention. A committee of one from each ward in the district was appointed to wait upon that gentleman and notify him of his nomination. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

In the Sixth Senatorial District Tammany Hall Nominating Convention, held at Humboldt Hall, No. 92 avenue C, Mr. Thomas J. Creamer was nominated.

The Tammany Hall Convention to nominate a candidate for State Senator from the Seventh Senatorial district met at the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-second street and nominated John J. Bradley by acclamation.

The Eighth District Senatorial Convention met at No. 783 Eighth avenue, for the purpose of placing a candidate in nomination to represent the district in the Senate. William Hitchman acted as chairman, and Messrs. Greene and Seebach as secretaries. The Convention was called to order by Judge Connolly. The Judge then moved that Henry W. Genet be declared the choice of the Convention. The motion was carried by acclamation. A committee of three was appointed to notify Mr. Genet of his nomination. When that gentleman presented himself and in a few remarks returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE TAMMANY JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS—MR. JAMES C. SPENCER.

Among the nominations made by the Tammany Judiciary Convention on Thursday night last appears the name of James C. Spencer for the coming vacancy on the bench of the Superior Court. The selection thus made is a most admirable one and shows that Tammany in its nominations of candidates for the judiciary has not been influenced, as charged against it, by a desire to put none but "political judges" on the bench. Mr. Spencer has never been what is known as a politician, but he, from his admission to the bar to this moment, devoted all his time and energies to his profession. Mr. Spencer is a native of Franklin county, in this State, and the son of the late Judge James R. Spencer, who was a member of the State and national legislatures, serving his district in either legislature for several years. Mr. Spencer, the subject of this brief sketch, entered upon the practice of the law, in the year 1850, in the courts of his native county. In 1854 he removed to Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, and there entered into partnership with Judge W. C. Brown, forming the firm of Brown & Spencer, in which for years and upwards occupied a high position and prosecuted a profitable practice in the courts of northern New York. In 1857 President Buchanan appointed Mr. Spencer United States Attorney for the Northern district of New York, in which office he succeeded ex-Judge Samuel B. Garvin, the present District Attorney in this city. In 1864, just after the McClellan Presidential campaign, in which Mr. Spencer took a very active part in the interest of "Little Mac," he removed to New York, and at once and with great application and industry entered upon the practice of his profession, attaining great success therein. He soon after entered into partnership with Mr. Charles A. Rapallo, and at the completion of the HERALD Building and its occupation by the HERALD the new firm of Rapallo & Spencer rented spacious offices therein, where they soon acquired an extensive and profitable practice.

The firm of Rapallo & Spencer, though lately dissolved, has been familiar to the public from the professional connection it had with some of the gigantic railroad *causes celebres* which occupied so much of the attention of the courts for two years past. Since the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Spencer devoted all his time and attention and professional talents to his individual business and his own benefit, but he has lately associated with him, to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing practice, ex-Judge Flanders, of Franklin county, and Mr. James B. Metcalf, one of his former partners.

Mr. Spencer, besides his high qualifications for the office for which he has been nominated, has many claims upon the democracy of the city and State, and it is pleasing to see in this instance that political leaders are not always ungrateful, but will sometimes recognize and reward the talents and qualities which, from time to time, shed a lustre upon the cause and principles they represent.

DEMOCRATIC UNION SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

In pursuance of the call of the Democratic Union General Committee (Smith Ely branch) Senatorial nominating conventions were held in the several Senatorial districts last evening, with the following result:—

Fourth District—James Bagley.
Fifth District—Ignatius Flynn.
Sixth District—Thomas J. Creamer.
Seventh District—Adjourned.
Eighth District—Henry W. Genet.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Reign of Harmony—The Nominations—Preventive Against Fraud.

The General Committee of the Constitutional Union democracy met last evening at Masonic Hall, Mr. D. B. Northrup being in the chair. Mr. Marcus Hanlon, chairman of the Committee on Candidates, reported that there was unity of action between their association, the Roosevelt wing and the faction of Mozart; that all the candidates had been seen personally and had accepted the nominations, and that they were strong, earnest men, who would fight to the last inch against Tammany, tribe sachems, Big Injun and all. (Cheers.) He then proceeded to read the nominations, which were as follows:—

Supervisor—Jacob Cohen.
Surrogate—Gideon J. Tucker.
Coroner—Nelson W. Young.
District Attorney—Samuel G. Courtney.
Recorder—Abraham D. Russell.
Justice Marine Court—Thomas W. Kearney.
Justice Supreme Court—T. W. Clerke.
Justice Superior Court—M. T. McMahon, long term.
Justice Superior Court—Charles Goepp, long term.
Justice Superior Court—S. C. Read, short term.
Justice Common Pleas—John Linn.

The nominations were received with immense cheering, and after the uproar, the three cheers and a tiger had subsided Mr. Cloan announced that the Constitutional Union democrats would make no nominations for Members of Assembly, but would accept those made by the Workingmen's Association, and would work for them as for their own. (Cheers.)

The acceptance of the report was then moved, seconded and adopted.

NELSON W. YOUNG spoke and appealed to his hearers "as a workingman." He stated that he received the nomination of all the political organizations except one, and that one he could have had, but as a man of honor he would not take, and could easily be elected without it. He further stated that when he first entered the contest he was warned by his friends that he (Mr. Young) not being a man of wealth it would be impossible for him to succeed, but he would say this, that one man stepped forward and pledged both his influence and money, and that friend was the workingmen's candidate, Jacob Cohen.

Mr. JACOB COHEN, who was received with rapturous applause, was the next speaker, and after thanking the audience for their welcome pledged himself as their candidate until sundown the day of election.

Colonel SLOAN made a somewhat grandiloquent speech, in which he announced the return of Andrew Johnson to the Senate, which was received with great applause.

Mr. MARCUS HANLON read the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the chairman of the Executive Committee of this organization have power to engage whatever clerical help he deems necessary to canvass and take from the books of the Registrars the names of all the legally registered voters, as taken by them and to be taken on the 28th and 30th inst., and to compare such lists with the records in the archives of this association.

He explained that the committee had received information of dead soldiers' papers, to the number of 1,600, in the hands of a certain soldiers' agency, at the bottom of Broadway, which were to be feloniously and traitorously used on the 2d of November, and he desired, by checking the lists, to prevent any such fraud. This motion was recorded and adopted without comment.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE UNION LEAGUE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. There was a good attendance of members. Governor Newell, of New Jersey, presided, in the absence of Governor Geary. The Secretary, Mr. Baker, of New York, read a report of the arrangements for the elections in Mississippi and Texas. Some important arrangements for the election in New York State were reported; and the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa were alluded to with gratification. Various measures in aid of the elections about to transpire were adopted, and the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair. Movements are on foot looking to a thorough revival and reorganization of the Union League.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Nominations for Senator and Assemblyman.

Masonic Hall, in East Eighty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, was filled last evening by an earnest body of men who met to take decisive steps to promote the objects for which the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association was formed—that is, to exert all possible means to procure additional lines of travel toward the upper end of the island. The meeting was called to order by John Foley, the chairman, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Upon taking the chair Mr. Foley made a brief address, in which he earnestly counselled the members to continue their efforts to secure additional means of transportion and public travel for the 100,000 people living in the vicinity of the Nineteenth ward. He spoke in flattering terms of the commendable manner in which Alderman Farley had furthered their interests by extending the stage lines.

Mr. HENRY H. MORANGE then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, that the thanks of the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association be and they are hereby tendered to Alderman Terence Farley for his prompt action in extending the route of the Fifth avenue line of stages, and thereby increasing the accommodation of the citizens of this district, and that we hail his energetic efforts in our behalf as an earnest of his future conduct to promote and protect the interests and welfare of his constituency.

Mr. B. F. MCCABE then introduced the following resolutions, which were also unanimously adopted:—

Whereas we, the citizens of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards, deem it best to nominate honest and reliable men to represent our interests in the Legislature; therefore be it

Resolved, That we nominate for Senator of the Eighth district Myer Stern, and for Member of Assembly William H. McCarthy.

Mr. STERN, the new candidate, then came forward and addressed the meeting. He thanked the members for their nomination, and said that, being no politician, he would rely upon the endeavors of the association for his election. The questions relating to the extension of lines of travel he believed would be agitated with success. Commodore Vanderbilt and his son had made their promises that the Madison Avenue Railroad should be laid and opened as soon as the obstructions were removed in that thoroughfare, between Forty-second and Forty-fifth streets. This work would be commenced on Monday next, as the assurance of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt went, and he had no doubt that all present would make their next New Year's calls in the Madison avenue street cars to Seventy-ninth street, and they should assist to secure an extension of Mr. Vanderbilt's charter so that the road could terminate at the Harlem river. He advocated the immediate cutting through of an east side boulevard, and called for all the improvements which had built up and so wonderfully increased the value of property on the west side. Mr. Stern, upon sitting down, was loudly applauded.

WILLIAM H. MCCARTHY, the candidate for member of Assembly, then made a brief address, expressing thanks for the nomination.

A motion was made, seconded and adopted appointing a committee of twenty-five to wait on the Street Commissioner and ask for the speedy removal of the obstructions in Madison avenue.

Mr. POLK made some closing remarks, in which he said that the association had already accomplished much in securing the extension of the stages and the expectant Madison avenue cars. The members also must make efforts to reduce the levies and assessments and other jobs of politicians. If the present condition of moneyed affairs in the city continued a vigilance committee would stand at the portals of the City Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS MEETINGS.

The Democratic Union Assembly Convention for the Thirteenth district met last evening at No. 202 Eighth avenue, Mr. Thomas G. Harrison in the chair. Mr. Ashael R. Herrick was unanimously nominated for Assembly from that district, after which the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Michael Norton was held last night at Culkin's, No. 12 Greenwich avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of that gentleman as candidate for Senator from the Fifth Senatorial district. The meeting was organized by calling J. Walker Fowler to the chair, and appointing James Graham secretary. Speeches were made by Messrs. Fowler, Charles Gibson, James Barker, Alderman Hamson, John Carey, Alderman Culkin, Senator Norton and others. The meeting was largely attended.

At a meeting of members of the Order of Sons of Hermann, of the Fourth ward, at No. 101 Chatham street, yesterday evening, Mr. F. Green presiding, the following resolutions were adopted:—

That we endorse the nomination of Mr. Jacob Cohen for the office of Supervisor.

That we know the gentleman to be an honorable and trustworthy man, who will use every effort to benefit the workingmen.

That we earnestly recommend to all brethren of this Order to vote for Mr. Jacob Cohen at the coming election.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch is the Assembly candidate of the democratic electors of the Nineteenth Assembly district opposed to the Tammany ring and Tammany ticket. His name was largely attended by the voters of the Fifth Assembly district. Addresses were delivered by the President, Mr. B. A. Leonard; Mr. P. Rafferty, Mr. J. Hoey, Mr. James D. McClellan, Mr. Denis Riorden, Captain Walsh, Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Tierney and Mr. McCormick. After resolving to support Mr. Ignatius Flynn for Senator and Captain James D. McClelland for Assembly in the Ninth Assembly district, the meeting adjourned.

The Constitutional Democracy had an enthusiastic meeting last evening at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Captain Samuel C. Sloan, in the chair, opened the meeting with appropriate remarks, in which he spoke of the unanimous endorsement of Marcus Hanlon by the Union Democracy of the Seventh Assembly district for candidate for General Assembly. M. J. McKenna, secretary of the meeting, made an eloquent speech in favor of the nominee, Marcus Hanlon, for Assemblyman of the Seventh district. He was followed by Thomas W. Kearney, whose remarks were to the same effect as above. Marcus Hanlon, candidate for Assemblyman in the Seventh district, was then called forth, also Jacob Cohen, candidate for Supervisor, and after pertinent remarks and much applause the meeting was adjourned.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Tammany democracy of the Nineteenth ward last evening, at the corner of Eighty-second street and Third avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Walter Roche for Supervisor. The meeting was called to order by Owen Gaffney, who, in a few remarks, stated the object of the meeting. He was followed by Mr. Dennis Burns, who spoke at some length, eulogizing all the Tammany candidates, and Mr. Roche in particular. The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the democracy of the Nineteenth ward, here assembled, do pledge our hearty support to secure the re-election of Mr. Walter Roche, and that we recognize in him a gentleman who has ably discharged the duties of Supervisor with honor to the city and credit to those who sent him there, and we honor him as a man whose political character is without a blemish.

The meeting adjourned with cheers for Tammany and Mr. Roche.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

The Candidates for Office Nominated in Brooklyn Thus Far.

The following is a list of the candidates nominated thus far for the several offices below named in Brooklyn:—

COUNTY TICKET.

	Dem.	*Rep.*
Sheriff	John Cunningham	Anthony Walter.
Supts. of the Poor	Thomas Fordham	J. B. Wass.
	Henry Corr	F. Kirby
	Ind. Dem.	
Sheriff	Anthony Walter.	
Supts. of the Poor	P. C. Weber.	
	F. Kirby.	

CITY TICKET.

	Dem.	*Rep.*
Mayor	Martin Kalbfleisch.	W. W. Arnfield.
Street Commissioner	Robert Furey	James McLeer.
	Ind. Dem.	
Mayor	Martin Kalbfleisch.	
Street Commissioner	James McLeer.	

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Dist.	*Dem.*	*Rep.*
2	James F. Pierce	Sigismund Kauffman.
3	Henry C. Murphy	John Oakey.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

1	Hugh M. Clark	Cashow.
2	Henry J. Cullen	No nomination.
3	Denis O'Keefe	Hans Christian.
4	W. W. Mosecy	Morris Reynolds.
5	Wm. C. Jones	W. W. Goodrich.
6	Bernard Haven	No nomination.
7	David W. Brower	No nomination.
8	Joseph Droll	Jas. L. Janeen.
9	John C. Jacobs	Geo. N. Sheldon.

JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS.

	Dem.	*Rep.*
Justice of Sessions	S. I. Voorhies	Barnard Johnson.
Judge City Appeals	John A. Lott (long term).	—
	Robt. Earle (short term).	—
Justice Supreme Ct.	Calvin E. Pratt.	—

* Has declined the nomination.

The Citizens' Reform Movement.

A call has been promulgated, signed by Messrs. J. M. Seabury, Henry Harteau, J. Barnard, G. C. Halstead, J. Cosgrove and other well known citizens, addressed to the ward reform associations of Kings county, requesting them to appoint three delegates each, to meet at Phenix Hall this evening for the purpose of forming a "general committee. They propose that this committee shall have full charge of all questions and matters affecting the interests of the city and county at large." This is deemed by the more rational men in the central organization as the only manner of their arriving at anything akin to practical reformatory influence upon the great field of political mismanagement in this county. The reformers are not able, however, to cope successfully with the great power wielded by the dominant party manipulators this year, whatever they may expect in the future.

Supervisor Little Nominated for Mayor.

Alderman Armfield, who was nominated by the Republican City Convention for Mayor, having declined, the delegates reassembled last night, at the rooms of the Republican General Committee in Washington street, and unanimously nominated Supervisor William M. Little.

The Convention then adjourned.

Second Assembly District Republican Convention.

Mr. Albert Ammerman received the nomination last night as the republican candidate for Assembly in the Second district.

MAYOR HALL ON HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley in the editorial columns of the *Tribune* having published yesterday a ferocious letter addressed "To Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee," on democratic election frauds in this city, and having included Mayor Hall in his general indictment against the democratic leaders, the Mayor has sent us the following as his reply:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In a letter signed by Horace Greeley, addressed to S. J. Tilden, and published editorially in the *Tribune*, I find the following extract:—

On the principle that "the receiver is as bad as the thief," you are as deeply implicated in them to-day as though your name were Tweed, O'Brien, or Oakey Hall.

By the word "them" is meant grammatically "election frauds." Will any one blame me if I "steal" a moment from a busy life" and indulge in some "recollections," and perhaps a personality or two upon this *Tribune* gage?

When Horace and I were whigs together, years ago, at caucuses held "to raise money"—generally held as they should be at the houses of rich men, and assisted (as they always ought to be, and to Horace's great delight) by nice suppers—I have heard rougher suggestions about the use of that money from this cleanly shaved Pharisee of a politician (H. G.) than I ever heard at any democratic caucus. Greeley would call the use of it now and then "pipe-laying."

But of late years I note that he calls it, whenever urging Radicals towards work, "scrutinizing the registry." His ally, Theodore Allen, is almost nightly meeting with Greeley, and the "Comptroller's" friends may be relied upon to fully interpret Greeley's new phrase. When interpreted it will bear Greeley's reputation.

It is really amusing for some of Greeley's former whig audiences (some now republicans and others democrats) to observe reflected in the *Tribune* the pious rolling of his eyes over the editorial inkstand whenever he writes about the misdeeds of political adversaries touching poll appliances; for they remember Greeley's former expressions which proved the similarity between railroad building and electioneering. "Some men," quoth Horace, "survey the routes, others do the grading; some bury ties or clamp rails; a few run the locomotive afterwards; but the people who swing the hatchets and get blackened at the outset are not remembered." "So," quoth Horace, "we leaders who raise the capital for the ditch diggers don't need to know what kind of soil they put their picks into whenever we finally ride within the cars into the successful depot."

From my knowledge of Horace Greeley (and I have studied him for years as Dr. Carnochan would study a case of imported small pox) I do not believe that a thousands in his own party that if he wanted to help a railroad grant at Albany, to enjoy the interest of an Irish fund well invested, to share the profits of a Congressional land grant, or to elect himself to a "paying" office (like Comptroller), there is no rough election chance he wouldn't take if he thought his ditch digging could be covered up by the successful running of the cars.

The hypocrisy of this man Greeley approaches sublimity. The late charcoal sketcher Neal (would that he had lived to sketch H. G.'s) wrote a clever essay on the sublimity of impudence. The editor of the *Tribune* fully answers the descriptions. Some years ago I furnished to this man Greeley (at his request) a pamphlet called "Horace Greeley Decently Dissected," and in its pages I showed how one by one his Tom Pinch adorers fell away from their Peck-sniff, and students of morbid anatomy who wish to consult the pamphlet in any of the libraries will find how self-sublimity, H. G.'s hypocrisy and impudence was unmistakably demonstrated.

It is possible that his vanity so leads him to believe in himself that he is convinced he possesses the power to shrive himself daily, and thus to realize the Byronic idea of a "deiormed transformed." A man who so supremely believes in himself as Greeley does cannot very well believe in any other man nor accept any adverse criticism. What, therefore, do I ask, is

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE POSITION OF LOPEZ.

The Allied Army Abandons the Pursuit.

Affairs in the Argentine Republic.

The steamship South America, Captain Tinklepaugh, from Rio Janeiro the 23d ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She brings mails up to date of sailing.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Prospects of the War—Enormous Expenses—Lopez and His Position—Provision Made for His Retreat—The Provisional Government and Its Embarrassments.

(From the Anglo-Brazilian Times, Sept. 23.)

The termination of the war still appears as far off as ever. Lopez having escaped, with men and cannon, to the mountains, where, it is said by well informed persons, he can command abundance of food, and is likely to be materially aided by the Indians, for whose organization he three months ago made provision.

Thus the heavy expenses of this never-ending war must still go on, and will probably increase with the carrying on of operations 150 miles inland, amid the great Cordilleras of Paraguay; for if the Comte d'Eu with all his energy, found it a most arduous task, though aided by the railway, to supply his troops before Asuncion, what difficulties must he not encounter in the new campaign!

The provisional government also brings with it a heavy cost, and every man, woman and child of the pauperized and starving refugees who have collected around the capital has to be supported at the allied cost, for other resource there is none, no industry existing, and no crops being possible for many months to come. As over 100,000 such helpless persons threw themselves, in August alone, according to official statements, upon the allied humanity, about $1,000 a day has to be distributed in rations, and thus the monthly war expenditure of Brazil has reached £1,500,000.

How this great outlay is to be met no one can say. The treasury has long been in a chronic state of exhaustion, and for some time all the gold in the exchange taken by the government has been purchased with treasury bills, until the mass of these in circulation has already risen to the enormous sum of $58,000,000.

No one, it is said, views the financial difficulties of the country with more alarm than the Minister of Finance himself, who, the fears standing in his eyes, laments among his friends the utter impossibility of amelioration while this exhaustive war continues. And, we may ask, what is to be the end if Lopez is to be driven, each time at the cost of millions, from each of the mountain fastnesses and forts deemed by the nature of the country and the apparently inexhaustible devotion of the people facilitate to him?

Even had the Minister of Finance only to deal with the closing of the accounts of a terminated war he might well shrink from the herculean task; what then is to be the case if this spending of four times the annual revenue is still to go on for unprofitable, nay ruinous warfare?

The Abandonment of the Pursuit of Lopez—He is Let Alone—Number of Followers Around Him.

(From the Anglo-Brazilian Times, Sept. 23.)

From the seat of war we learn of no further engagement since that of the 21st of August, when the Argentines cut up a force of 400 Paraguayans twenty miles beyond Caraguatay. After this action the pursuit of Lopez's forces was abandoned in consequence of the horses being exhausted in traversing the flooded and muddy terrain, and of the troops being without food, and the different army corps reminded of Caraguatay to recruit.

As Lopez had succeeded in escaping with forces variously estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000 men and ten to twenty cannon, and was believed to have some provisions in the mountains of Ygatimi, to which cattle are still abundant, and the Indians are supposed to be friendly to him, a corps was about to be sent to Rosario to act from that place, and another corps was going to Villa Rica.

Some of the authorities have sent in their adhesion to the provisional government, among whom, it is reported, the Villa Rica ones are numbered, and over 100,000 Paraguayans, chiefly women, children and old men, have come in. Unfortunately, they being utterly destitute and the provisional government being entirely without means, they have to be supported by the allies.

URUGUAY.

Arrival of Refugees from the Sent of War—Their Condition—Business Affairs—Markets.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 14, 1869.

The Guuleguay arrived on Sunday evening, bringing a number of wounded from Paraguay, who arrived in the most pitiable condition. We have nothing later from the seat of war, and the allies seem to have stopped short in their pursuit of Lopez. The State of Asuncion is quite shocking for want of sanitary measures. We hear news of Lopez having shot the Swedish savant Everhard Monck, without any cause assigned.

In Buenos Ayres every one is preparing for the census, which is to begin to-morrow, the day being for that day declared a public holiday.

Money rules at 8 to 12 per cent. Exchange on England is weaker and may be quoted at 4s. 7d. National bonds look upward, as many people are buying now to sell after the dividend of 20th instant. Argentine Bank shares rose to 7 premium, but there was a sale to-day of 50 shares at 6. There are no transactions in gas or bank shares, but we note a sale of $5,000 of the roads and bridges stock at 62½. Dry goods merchants note a remarkable improvement and much activity, owing to the number of buyers from the upper provinces. In produce there is much demand for sheepskins. The Americans now buy as well as the French, and good skins are worth up to $150 per dozen. The price of fat sheep is also much advanced. Some animals, preserved whole and packed in ice, will be sent to England, per next steamer for London, on the 17th inst. We have had heavy rains, which will be of great benefit to the camps.

The most important news of a commercial character is the arrangement concluded between Baron Mauá and the Montevidean government, which government has assumed the whole Mauá currency in circulation, amounting to $5,600,000, receiving in payment of same an equivalent amount of bonds and other securities. The balance of assets coming to the bank after this arrangement amounted to nearly nine millions. So satisfactory a result surprised everybody. The government ordering the burning of all the securities given over to them, has caused some uneasiness among the commercial public. It is said the Baron will wind up the Montevidean house and fix his headquarters in Buenos Ayres.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Industrial Improvements—The Veto Power and How Interpreted—Affairs in the Interior—Big Colonization Scheme—Information About Lopez—News from Uruguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 12, 1869.

The question as to whether the national or provincial government was to have the honor of constructing a port for Buenos Ayres was finally settled in the Provincial House of Representatives, on the 3d inst. After some discussion the project was carried by 21 votes against 5, which authorizes the executive power to construct docks, warehouses and such works as may be deemed necessary for bettering the import and export trades in our port. The executive power is also authorized to appropriate for this object the funds and resources of the province. The works are to be commenced within twelve months. The settlement of this project has given general satisfaction. As things now stand, leaving out of consideration the dangers which vessels run in the outer roads, it costs more to load or unload a cargo than its carriage to or from England.

On the same day as the port project was settled a great sensation was created by the message of the President vetoing the bill on intervention. The conduct of the President in this affair, as well as in many others, by the by, is criticised most severely by the opposition papers. The independent way of thinking and acting which Sarmiento learned during his stay in the United States is quite at variance with all South American notions of good government. So that the vetoing of a bill passed by Congress and other similar actions of President Sarmiento, which appear to the most reasonable and constitutional, are explained by them as preliminaries towards gaining absolute power. The *segundona*, which is the leading opposition paper here, openly accuses Sarmiento in nearly every issue of aiming at that power which so many despots have enjoyed in this country, and calls upon all good citizens to stand against it now instead of leaving it till it is too late. But the worst of it is that all good citizens are so contented with the government of "the Schoolmaster," and so confiding in his patriotism and nobleness, that they don't care to listen to the *Republican's* call to arms.

The national executive power has recently promulgated the law of Congress, declaring all the materials introduced to this country for the construction of railways, tramways, &c., free from all import duties. A letter of General Taboada, published in the *Eco* of Cordoba, would lead us to infer that he is not likely to create any more disturbances. This triumph of Sarmiento over one of the most powerful chiefs of the provinces shows federalism as a reality in the republic, and one of a sham, as before; and that the time has now passed for our provincial governors to lay siege to our capital on any pretext that might have suggested itself to them. The curse of all the South American republics has been this petty chieftainship and their remarkable instinct for making war one upon the other, just as we see it in Mexico at present. And if we have at last succeeded in throwing this curse off from our fair country we may look on to a prosperity unequalled even in the history of the United States.

A most extensive scheme of colonization was lately presented to Congress by Messrs. B. Ruirich and J. Ballot Gurnay. These gentlemen engage to introduce at their own expense, 20,000 families of agriculturists, each family averaging five persons, in the course of eight years, and settle them in the Gran Chaco. Each family on its arrival will be supplied with materials for constructing a house, farming implements, seed, four bullocks, two cows and provisions for a year; these things to be advanced to the colonists as loans payable within five years. The families will establish themselves on an area of 400 square leagues, having for its three principal fortified centres Santa Fe as far as the Rio Vermejo. In return for the advantages which will accrue to the republic from the success of this enterprise the undersigned, on the part of the government, 200 square leagues of the above mentioned 600, and a payment of seventy-five dollars for each family, which must be paid after the arrival of each immigrant ship. And, in order to do away with all misapprehension as to the seriousness of their proposal, they offer to deposit a guarantee of $50,000 in public funds. Very little is actually known of the Gran Chaco, more than that it is a vast tract of land, well covered with woods. Many say that it also contains an abundance of mineral wealth. Should this project succeed it will create a new province and add immensely to the wealth of the nation.

The news from Paraguay that has reached here since the departure of the last packet is not of much importance, and, dated Asuncion, the 24th inst., gives an account of a small skirmish which took place between the allies and the rear guard of Lopez's retreating columns, in which the allies succeeded in killing four and taking a small force of Paraguayans which had charge of some wagons loaded with ammunition and Madame Lynch's baggage. The commanding officer was Colonel Thompson, who alone succeeded in escaping to the neighboring woods. He was obliged by hunger to deliver himself up to the Brazilians. Lopez has made his escape to the Sierra Aidama, where he is said to be again fortifying himself. An army, small in resources, is said, are not known. The allies say he has no more than 2,000 men, but that these are picked, being "the President's Life Guard." He has also fifteen field pieces and a good supply of ammunition.

The allies have come to a standstill at Caraguatay, which is some 100 miles from Asuncion, quite unable to proceed any further, owing to the dogs and morasses of the land. Nevertheless Caxias still seems very desirous to close the campaign as soon as possible. He has sent down here for more horses in order to make sure of his game.

The latest letters which come down from Paraguay give the saddest pictures imaginable of the misery of those who have been confined in the mountains by Lopez, who are seen by the thousands, emaciated and half naked, coming from those mountain prisons in search of something to sustain life. But what particularly strikes us in the sad picture is the description of the prisoners which were lately taken by the allies. The greater part of them are mere boys, many not being over eight years of age. And when we are told that these mere children are covered with wounds, which they received in battle, fighting against the invaders and enemies of their country, we cannot but reflect upon the awful power which Lopez had and has still over his people.

The site for the Cordova Exhibition has been selected, and the plan of the building drawn up by Major Rickard, had been approved. The materials will be exported from the States. The time for its opening is definitively fixed for November, 1871. The national government, by decree of the 25th of August, has ratified the regulations drawn up by the committee of directors, all particulars concerning which may be had by consulting Dr. Manuel Garcia, the Argentine Minister at Washington.

The chief news from the neighboring republic of Uraguay is the settlement of the money question between Baron Mauá and the government, the basis of which are that the Mauá Bank pay the government in public funds valued at the price of amortization. The total emission to be redeemed is $5,000,000, which are now about 40 per cent, securities to be returned to the bank by the government.

There has been no improvement in trade here since the departure of the last mail. Imports continue to be very heavy, and exports languish. The money market is also about the same. Good paper can easily be discounted at from eight to twelve per cent. The late speculations in the bond market have quieted down a bit, but the public securities remain steady at about 61¾ a 62.

The business of mutton tallow is increasing so rapidly as to indicate that the *estancieros* intend to melt down nearly all their sheep. The sales for the fortnight exceed 5,000 pipes, and hundreds will be killing much more largely in a month or two. Sheep skins are also rising, as the Americans have lately become buyers.

ST. DOMINGO.

Feeling Regarding the United States—The Question of Annexation—An Appeal.

ST. DOMINGO, Oct. 8, 1869.

President Grant and the NEW YORK HERALD have each had their special agent in this field expressly to study and learn for the benefit of their respective constituents the fitness of this island for the manifest destiny of annexation. The HERALD is likely to come out first in this race for information, for it has had a triple set of agents on its Antilles staff, and the errors or losses of any one of the members will surely be corrected on a general comparing of notes.

The summary of Dominican ripeness for annexation can be given in these words, "ready and eager;" but behind this all but universal desire to enter the Union lingers a painful fear that Congress might refuse to receive the State of St. Domingo. If the Dominicans should have presented their country at the door only to be refused admission the popular reaction against those who had promoted the proffer would be tremendous. Baez and his party would be swept out of power, and a black majority would be strongly tempted to leave behind them their cherished landmark of "equality of races before the law" and join the Cacos of Hayti in asserting a final birthright to the negroes alone to govern this island. That feeling is dying out everywhere and nothing could rekindle this old antagonism of race except the misfortune of being ignominiously rejected after having been persuaded to solicit admission into the Union. This view of our position seems entirely ignored in the United States. The press cannot understand and accept this true and simple explanation of the hesitancy of Baez and his Cabinet on the question of annexation: but is it the true and only obstacle. The agents of the HERALD have traversed the island from end to end and this fact justifies the belief that they, too, have come back and white made no secret of their desire for annexation; but one and all said the invitation must come from the united States.

If Congress and the Washington Cabinet desire this island they have but to say so, and it is theirs on their own terms. Congress has but to pass an act authorizing the President to receive and protect the State of St. Domingo whenever a majority of two-thirds of her adult population shall declare, by public and open vote, the desire of the Dominicans to be so received, and shall present a State constitution in accordance with the constitution of the United States, and the thing is done. This is the sure and simple way. It turns the dark clouds of possible rejection into the sunshine of perfect confidence. The Union is strong and can afford to be generous. The world understands the position and national status of the Washington Cabinet, and graciousness will become its strength better than pride. The strong brother, conscious of the power of his vigorous manhood, should not say to his infant sister:—"There is a priceless treasure on that surf-bound rock of going for a bath in the ocean. I cannot take the risk of going for it. I am so rich and strong that I can live very well without it; but you, my little sister, need it very much. Throw yourself, therefore, in the breakers, and if you bring it to me I will give you a share of it." The poor little sister hesitates and lovingly appeals to the generosity of her strong elder brother. "We are the children of one mother, only I am yet a feeble child and you have grown to be a giant, yet our common mother, pure and gentle Freedom, touched both our infant brows with a like unction of baptism—the blood of our fathers; blood freely given that our land might be free and honored. My sister, might not wear the chains of slavery; that we and our children's children might go on enjoying manly stature and ever making broader and more beautiful our mother's house, your household system and mine also. Give me your hand, therefore, my brother; lend me your brave arm and generous will, and for us we win this island treasure in union, and only so safely will the strength of the American system you shall dispose of it at your own will."

The inexperienced child would be overwhelmed and lost in this surf, which is but a pleasant excitement to the vigorous and practised strength of her powerful brother; but will that giant brother, who is "rich enough without it," put out his hand to bring the island treasure into a safe haven? Or will he insist that the weak, inexpert sister shall brave all the perils of bringing it to him, and then meet, perhaps, the fatal humiliation of being told the gift is not wanted, and that George Fanmy ties will not be admitted?

We know here that Samaná was twice refused at Washington, that Cuba has had the rivets of her ancient fetters deepened by the long years of inaction by United States assistance; that even royal Denmark could not get the St. Thomas sale ratified, and that imperial Russia had to lavish golden persuasions to make her cession of Alaska binding. How, then, can St. Domingo, who has no royal or imperial godfathers to protect her, who must rely entirely and impliedly upon the will of a yet silent Congress, be sure until she will not be abandoned in the breakers in her hour of supreme need?

There is but one answer: there can be but one remedy. The generosity of the Union must be in proportion to its power. It must say, "Fear not, my little sister, you are ours and we will protect you. Here is your place by the side of your elder sisters, come and take it." Let Congress say that word, and without hesitation and without conditions St. Domingo will instantly joyfully raise the flag and set a bright sentinel star in the constellation of the United States.

CENTRAL ASIA.

The Russian Advance—Native Princes in Prison—Fighting in Bokhara.

CALCUTTA, India, August 30, 1869.

The news of the latest discussion in the British Parliament about the Russian advance in Central Asia towards India has roused the Indian press from one end of the country to the other for a general onslaught upon the unhappy orators who took part in the debate. The worst of the matter is that the suggestion of Mr. Grant Duff that the Ameer of Afghanistan "has two hands," implying that, while accepting a subsidy from the Indian government, he takes bribes also from the Russians, will be certainly reported to the accused himself, and will probably result in his acting as Mr. Duff has supposed he would. The Indian government have already given him sixty lacs of rupees ($300,000), and the dissensions in his kingdom will probably now afford him an excuse for demanding more.

The two younger brothers of Ismail Khan have arrived at Lahore, and are confined in the fort. They are described as being mere children, and the government will have to appoint some one to carry on their educations.

Sirdar Ismail Khan himself has not been heard of since his escape, but he is believed to be in hiding somewhere between Khoorum and Cabul. He will probably be heard from more than that.

The Shah of Persia has agreed to receive Sirdar Ishank Khan on condition that he makes no further attempt against the Ameer.

In Bokhara there has again been fighting between the King and his son, the Ameer Toorajan, at Charjoe; but the King has for once been victorious. His son is followed by all the fanatical inhabitants of the cities, dated Aschuda, and himself, and his avowed object is to drive the Russians from every corner of the country and to prevent the King having any dealings with them, diplomatically or otherwise. If the last mentioned dispute between the King and his son the former had to call in the Russians to protect him, and it is not impossible that he may ultimately have to do so again. The country people are reported to be flocking to whichever side is governed by the Russians or a king under Russian influence, or by the Ameer; they are only anxious for quiet and order.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION

Twentieth Anniversary—Interesting Proceedings.

The American Bible Union, an incorporated association, organized to effect a reform in the faulty translation of the Holy Scriptures, and to aid in the dissemination of the Bible throughout the world, held the first meeting of its twentieth annual session yesterday and last evening in the Mariners' Temple Baptist church, corner of Henry and Oliver streets.

The morning session was called to order at half-past ten o'clock, and in the absence of the president, Dr. Armitage, the chair was occupied by Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, the vice president. After the usual devotional exercises and the approval of the report of the Committee on order of Business the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, which resulted in the re-election of the present board, consisting of Rev. T. Armitage, D. D., President; Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, Vice President; Eleazer Parmly, Treasurer; H. F. Smith, Secretary, and J. T. Smith, Auditor.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. W. H. WYCKOFF to amend the constitution by making the Executive Committee consist of forty-two instead of twenty-seven members, for the purpose of adding fifteen members, that said additional number exclusively to the clergy. After some debate the amendment was adopted.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. G. B. Brass, was read, and showed disbursements to the extent of $61,715, and receipts amounting to $58,368. Among the leading expenses the item of officers' salaries reached $5,889; salaries and expenses of agents, $9,727; distributing the Bible, $6,496; grants and donations, $9,134; revision of English Scriptures, $7,691, and translation of Chinese Scriptures $2,059. Among the receipts were a bequest from the late Harvey Edwards, of Fayetteville, N. Y., of $400, and one-half of their respective estates, upon the deaths of their widows, from John Naylor, of Halifax, N. S.; Moses Allen, of Northville, Mich., and W.E. Mcintosh, of Philadelphia.

The following resolution was then offered by W. H. WYCKOFF, and adopted:—

Resolved, That a secretary for the American Bible Union be appointed to visit Europe, and that the Rev. Dr. Conant be named, as previous to the war there had been one, and it is deemed advantageous to the Union that a connection with the south be kept up.

Rev. Dr. Yeamans was elected for the office thus created.

The Secretary's report was read, reviewing the objects of the Union and its operations for the past year. The report quoted a statement of Dean Alford, of the English Church, that more than a thousand faulty translations were to be found in the Epistles alone and that the entire New Testament abounded with errors and imperfect renderings. Between 1535 and 1611 there had been seven translations or revisions of the English Bible, whereas since the latter date no revision has been made. The Union has recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Revision of the English Scriptures." A Chinese press has been established in San Francisco for Biblical purposes, Bible primers have been largely circulated through the South, the Spanish Testament is receiving a large circulation in Spain, the Book of Exodus has been revised by Dr. Hackett, and the books of Judges and Ruth have been revised by Dr. Lord. The retranslation of the Psalms is being pressed forward, and rapid progress is making in the Chinese translations of the New Testament.

This report concluded the business of the day. In the evening, after the customary devotional exercises, a number of interesting addresses were delivered. The business session of the Union will be resumed this morning at ten o'clock.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Murder and Suicide—A Rejected Suitor Kills the Lady of His Love and Mortally Wounds Himself.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 12.]

A terrible tragedy occurred yesterday afternoon in the southwestern part of the city, by which one life has already been sacrificed and another undoubtedly will be before the lapse of many hours. The scene of the affair was the residence of Francis Boraheimer, at Page and Webster streets. A young girl named Anna Wagner has resided with the family for some little time. Recently Dr. Adolph Knette has also been employed by Mr. Boraheimer in helping to take care of and hold possession of the lands occupied by him. Knette, it appears, formed an attachment for Miss Wagner some time ago, and desired to marry her. His feelings were not reciprocated and his offer was rejected. Miss Wagner's time with the family would have expired to-day, and she expected to have returned this morning to her father and sisters, who live on Garden street, between Sixth and Seventh, below Harrison. Her mother is dead. Yesterday she and Miss Boraheimer came up to the city together and returned between three and four o'clock. During their absence, as was afterwards ascertained, Knette went to a trunk belonging to Mr. Boraheimer and took from it a loaded pistol. About four o'clock Miss Wagner commenced packing up her clothes. Knette sat for a time on a pile of lumber near the house. He afterwards stepped to the door and called Miss Wagner into the yard, telling her he desired to speak to her. Soon afterward Mrs. Boraheimer heard a noise, and on looking out saw Knette with a pistol in one hand while he had hold of the girl with the other. She said to the girl, "Annie, for God's sake, Anna! he won't shoot." Knette, on hearing this, turned, in a wild manner, toward Mrs. Boraheimer, and with coarse language threatened injury to her. Anna in the meantime broke away and started to run toward a neighboring house, but Knette quickly followed her and fired, and on nearly overtaking her fired three shots, each one of which took effect on the head. Two entered the left side of the head, back of the ear, and the left cheek. Two of the balls passed through the head. The unfortunate girl did not fall until after the third shot was fired. Knette, on finding that his deadly purpose was accomplished, placed the pistol to his head and shot himself in the forehead. Information was soon sent to the Coroner's office that the shooting had taken place and that both parties were dead. On the arrival of the men from the Coroner's office it was found that both were living. Knette was sent to the County Hospital. Miss Wagner lingered until about a quarter before twelve, when she expired. It is said that Knette had, in the presence of others, threatened revenge some time ago, when Miss Wagner first refused to marry him. At a late hour last night Knette was still living, but his recovery was regarded as impossible.

[From the San Francisco Call, Oct. 12.]

ANTONE R. Knette, the murderer, and probably suicide, is a native of Boston, Mass., aged about thirty-five years, and by occupation a laborer. Anna Wagner, his victim, is a native of Williamsburg, N. Y., seventeen years of age, and of rather prepossessing appearance. The doctor made an examination and discovered that Miss Wagner had been wounded in the head on the left side, just above the ear, the ball entering a little behind her ear, and escaping near the temple. She had received another wound in the forehead, the ball passing forward. At six o'clock in the evening, when our reporter left, the young girl's brain was slowly oozing from the wounds in the left side of her head, and it was not expected that she would live through the night. Knette was found to have shot himself near the forehead. The ball passed through the cerebrum, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. When Knette was picked up, by his side was found the weapon—a silver-mounted Colt's five-shooter—with which he had done the bloody work.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad vs. Harris, Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Aldrich et al. vs. The Ætna Insurance Company, Error to the New York Court of Appeals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

No. 164.—*The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Ellen T. Harris, Administratrix, &c.*—This is a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In July, 1865, John O. Harris, the intestate of the defendant in error, brought suit in the Supreme Court of the District against the railroad company to recover damages for injuries sustained by him in consequence of a collision between two trains of the road, on one of which he was a passenger, near Mannington, West Va., in October, 1864. The company pleaded to the jurisdiction of the court, claiming not to be liable to suit in the District and demurred to the plaintiff's replication to the plea. The demurrer was sustained at special term, but upon appeal to the general term the judgment was reversed and the company were directed to answer, which they did, pleading the general issue. The trial resulted in favor of Harris for the sum of $882 50. Appeal was again taken to the general term of the court, where the judgment was affirmed. The present writ of error was then sued out, the company contending that the legal entity or person, which exists by force of law, can have no existence beyond the limit of the State or sovereignty which brings it into life and endues it with its facilities and powers. And it is submitted that if a corporation can have no legal existence out of the boundaries of the sovereignty by which it is created and must dwell in the place of its creation, then their corporation cannot by possibility be an inhabitant of this District unless it can be shown that it has been incorporated by a law of Congress operating within the District. The only relation sustained to the District by the company is such as certain acts of Congress have permitted, those acts reciting the fact that the corporation was created by the Legislature of Maryland. It is insisted that it is not enough that the corporation shall be able to hold property in the District and control it by the acts of an agent, nor is it enough that it shall possess certain privileges and powers within the District which it may exercise by an agent. All this may be done as well on the theory that it is a non-resident as upon the theory that it is a resident. The stockholders and president and directors of the corporation cannot hold a corporate meeting outside the State of Maryland; and it is impossible that a corporation can be found within its limits, which is not, as such, capable in law of holding within the District a meeting of its officers and corporators. The defendant in error argues that the court below got out of its case, or the court of the District has cognizance of all cases, at law and equity, between parties, both or either of which shall be resident or found within it. The word "person" includes a corporation, an artificial person, such as the company in this case. The original charter of the company is recited to show that the company was a resident of the State of Maryland, and that by the construction of a road having two *termini* outside the boundaries of the State and beyond its jurisdiction, in execution of a general intention the company, immediately after subsequent charters, applied to Congress and to the State of Virginia for authority to carry into effect the original purpose—the extension of the road within their separate jurisdictions. The Congress and Virginia statutes of Virginia show their assent, and the corporation accepted the privilege granted. The corporation within this District is in the exercise of a franchise by the sovereign power; and that franchise which could exist if the charter of the company should be repealed by the State of Maryland; a franchise of which the sovereign power of that district could deprive it, unless by quo warranto or scire facias. The company may sue here by equity. It may sue here as a habitat. It may exercise here all the powers, franchises and privileges that it may within the State of Maryland. Being a habitat the company is estopped from denying its actual presence as an ideal person. The corporate powers conferred by the acts of Congress by implication necessarily confer the correlative rights of suing and being sued. If it has the right to hold property, the right of defending and protecting its property by the due action of law. It has the right of ownership. The case is heard here on the question of jurisdiction reserved by an exception taken by the company to the ruling below. The answer, on the merits, was that the injuries to the plaintiff were not in consequence of any want of care or skill on the part of the road, its officers, agents or employes, but were owing to an inevitable accident, caused by the unprecedented rise of water. Government business upon the road in order to supply General Sheridan with requisite troops, munitions and materials of war in order to enable him to carry on the Shenandoah campaign in the autumn and fall of 1864. Messrs. Bradley and Buchanan for plaintiff in error; T. J. D. Fuller and W. D. Davidge for defendant in error.

No. 165.—*George Mottingly vs. John W. Nye, John C. Harkness and Others.*—This is another appeal from the Supreme Court of the District. The appeal grows out of a bill in chancery filed by the appellant on the judgment creditor of Nye, one of the defendants, to declare fraudulent and void a voluntary conveyance made by Nye to Harkness, a trustee for the benefit of Nye's wife and children, who are made defendants, while he was largely indebted at the time to complainant. The complainant and defendant had many transactions for the loan of money to the defendant, and to secure the payment of which the defendant made several assignments of various claims he had against Congress for services performed, the defendant contending that those assignments were made in payment and satisfaction of the indebtedness, and the complainant denying it. A further defence of usury to the original indebtedness was set up in answer. Judgment below was for the defendants. It is insisted that the defence of usury is purely personal and is not available to persons occupying the position of *bona fide* purchasers, for value, nor to heirs, sureties, devisees and representatives. The court below points out various questions of fact, to be decided by the evidence in the case. W. S. Cox and S. L. Phillips for appellant, Joseph H. Bradley for appellee.

No. 166.—*Aldrich et al. vs. the Etna Insurance Company. Error to the New York Court of Appeals.*—The plaintiffs in error in February, 1856, conveyed to one Jacobs the whole of the schooner Stella, she at the time being subject to a mortgage on her to secure part of the purchase money. She was, at the time of the mortgage, and before, a regularly enrolled and licensed vessel, and was at the same time employed in the coasting and carrying trade, engaged in business and commerce between ports and places in different States and Territories of the United States, upon the Western lakes and waters of the United States. While under the mortgage the schooner was lying in port, at Chicago, where her owner resided. On the 1st of March, 1856, she was insured by the defendant in error, at the request of the mortgagee, for $2,000 against loss taken for the premium; and on the 22d of March permission was given to the assured to assign to the plaintiffs in error the policy of insurance, and it was endorsed on the policy. The assignment was made to secure, in case of loss of the schooner by any of the perils insured, the amount of the mortgage. In December of the same year the schooner, lying at the port of Buffalo, was attacked at the suit of the defendant in error as the property of Jacobs, a non-resident, to recover the amount of the premium note made for the insurance. Upon the settlement of facts the Insurance Company claimed that the mortgage of the plaintiffs in error could not be set up as against the attachment, that it was void as against it, and that they were entitled to judgment, declaring the lien of the attachment to be paramount to that of the mortgage; and upon the facts as stated an amicable suit was instituted under the statute, which was tried in the Superior Court of Buffalo, and resulted in favor of the company, sustaining their attachment lien. Upon appeal to the General Term of the Court the judgment was affirmed; and again on appeal to the Court of Appeals, the State courts appearing to have concurred in the view that the schooner was a domestic vessel belonging within the limits of the State of Illinois, and subject to her statutes, which were made to control the decision. The plaintiffs in error insist here that a mortgage executed upon the sale of property upon money of an enrolled and licensed vessel under the laws of the United States and duly recorded according to act of Congress, is valid as against the creditors of the owner as against judgment without reference to State laws or limits. Such a vessel is a vessel of the United States and is subject exclusively to the laws of Congress. An enrolled American vessel does not become by any locality within the territory of the United States, and is within the federal regulations of commerce under the constitution. Submitted in the printed points of Robert Rae, for plaintiffs in error; and Joseph Mason for defendant in error.

The following paragraph is furnished by Judge Paschal as a correction of the misstatement of the subject recently published in the case of Texas vs. George Peabody & Co., filed by Judge Paschal.

The facts charged are that in 1862 the Military Board of Texas appointed John M. Swisher to sell 300 of the Texas Indemnity bonds in Europe; that Swisher sold the bonds and employed Peabody to effect the sale; that 149 of these bonds were offered to George Peabody & Co., who detached the coupons and sent them to New York for redemption, conceiving the fact that the bonds were not endorsed by the Governor of Texas; that these coupons were cashed by the Assistant Treasurer at New York on presentation by Dabney, Morgan & Co., whereupon George Peabody & Co. discovered that the 149 bonds, but afterwards enjoined the money in the hands of Droege & Co., on the ground that the circular of Mr. Chase had given notice that these unendorsed bonds would also be paid; that in October, 1866, the bonds were redeemed and the money paid to Dabney, Morgan & Co. for George Peabody & Co.; that all the parties had notice of the necessity of the endorsement and of the recent purposes for which the bonds were being used. The remaining 151 bonds are still in the hands of Droege & Co. The amounts involved is $350,000 in gold. George Peabody & Co., Dabney, Morgan & Co. and Droege & Co. are made parties. The motion for process will be heard on Friday.

SOUTHWESTERN TRAGEDIES.

Bloody Affray on a Race Course—Two Men Killed and Three Wounded.

A bloody affray occurred at the race course near Berryville, Ala., on the 25th ult., of which the following extract from a private letter is an account:—

In Berryville about one o'clock on the 25th ult. a difficulty occurred between Elisha Bobo and Pleasant Farmer, in which Farmer attempted to shoot Bobo, but was prevented. Some of the parties then made a horse race and repaired to the tracks, two miles west of town, to run. After they arrived at the ground and cavilled some time, Abner H. Clayton and a man named Barger started to the other end of the tracks. After walking some fifty yards they turned and walked back to the crowd. Pleasant Farmer was standing there with his revolver in his hand, waiting to bet on the race. Clayton remarked that he had $100 in greenbacks that he would bet on the race, and immediately added that he would bet Farmer his rifle gun, which he held in his hand, against his navy. Farmer said "All right, put it up," and stood throwing his around in his hand by the handle. Clayton then cocked his gun and presented it to Farmer's breast, telling him to put up his pistol or he would blow his d—d brains out, saying that "was not the first time that pistol had been waved over him." Farmer then commenced returning his pistol into the scabbard.

About this time Bobo made some remark to Jim Farmer, a son of Pleasant Farmer. Clayton then turned and said to Jim Farmer, "Have you got a pistol?" Jim was standing with a pistol in his right hand, but having it by his left side, in the crook of his left arm, and made no reply. Clayton thereupon presented his gun and said, "If you have a pistol show it, and I will blow your d—d brains out." Jim then pulled his pistol with his left hand and said, "Here it is: you can see it." Clayton then snapped at Jim's breast, and immediately after Jim fired at him. When they first commenced firing they were within a night or two yards of each other. After Jim fired the first shot he rushed upon Clayton and caught him with his left hand, and continued firing till Clayton fell. Clayton was shot through the right hand and also through the body, either of them being a mortal wound. So soon as the first shot was fired the firing became general. Bobo was shot in the back, supposed to be by Ky Bangs, and also at the same time Clayton fell. Just in the act of falling, Bobo shot Pleas. Farmer in the left shoulder with eighteen buckshot, inflicting a severe wound, though he was still living when last heard from. Bobo was shot at the point of the left shoulder with a Remington ball. It came out about two inches above the right nipple. When he fell he fought on his hand and was lying with his head thrown back, apparently dying, when Jim Farmer turned upon him and said, "damn you, I'll finish you," and, placing his pistol against his left temple, shot him through the head.

In the meantime old man Barger was accidentally shot through the hand, losing one finger, and another man, whose name I do not remember, was slightly wounded in the back accidentally.

Clayton and Bobo were carried back to Berryville and buried, the latter with Masonic honors, as he was a member of the fraternity.

Ky Danley fled and went to Missouri, where he was arrested and placed in jail, in Galena, Stone county, Mo.

James Farmer and Thomas Farmer, another son of Pleas, were arrested. On the examination, Thos. Farmer testified that there was no blood on Jim Farmer's person when he left the field, but was covered on him. James Farmer was bound for his appearance at Circuit Court, in the sum of $600, for the murder of Bobo.

Sanguinary Battle in Tennessee—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, Oct. 16.]

On last Sunday night, in Lincoln county, in this State, was perpetrated one of those deeds of blood, the recital of which makes the hair stand on end. The tragedy originated, as many of them do, in women. The history of the event is peculiar. Two men, named Baugh and Holloway, belonging in Lincoln county, left their homes in Alabama some months ago and took away a good looking, loose young woman named Frye. She lived in the neighborhood of Scrouge Church, in northern Alabama, and by her charms she had, it is said, struck others, great favorites with a circle of young scamps. Baugh and Holloway lured away Miss Frye from these young fellows, and brought her into the Pea Ridge settlement, in Lincoln county, where the disappointed young fools of Scrouge Church cross roads were much incensed at the taking away of their favorite girl and vowed vengeance.

Time passed on, and the affair was becoming to wear out of their minds, when the two men who had spirited away the woman Frye made their appearance again in the neighborhood of Scrouge Church, in Alabama. Their presence was known, in fact, and turning out in great force after dark they scoured the country and captured the two obnoxious chaps in a wood and whipped them severely and let them go. They made their way to the cross roads, filled Jay Gould's Piles full of buckshot and ball, and Holloway made the best of their way to Pea Ridge, and, placing themselves under the care of the gir. Pye, she nursed them until their wounds were healed, and they left her to go again fit to go on the "warpath." They proceeded to the south bank of Elk river and commenced diving into the house of a person named Bledsoe, whose sons had taken part in the whipping. They peppered the house pretty freely and made things lively there for a time. Old Bledsoe returned the fire and compelled the besiegers to retreat. Finding they could not get at the men they desired, they gave up the idea of inflicting punishment just then, but concluded to await another opportunity. On their way back they unfortunately encountered one of Bledsoe's sons, and they immediately commenced operations upon him. Putting their pistols to his bosom, they compelled him to go on his knees and repeat after them the following formula:—

"I'm a lousy dog; I beg your pardon for taking part in the whipping in Daby's room; I have no claim to the girl Pye; she is too good for such as I; I promise never to have anything to do with her; I'm a mean cuss generally."

After this they let him go home. Some days afterwards both Baugh and Holloway got into company with a still hunter, a fellow who was acting as United States Revenue agent. They were found several places and drank freely, and in the night time, while riding through the woods shouting and cursing they found themselves in the neighborhood of Scrouge church and surrounded by a crowd of brothers, who commenced firing on them. They returned the fire and for a few minutes the dark woods rang with the sound of cracking rifles and of human voices raised high in blasphemy. The firing lasted as long as there was ammunition, and when it was over it was found that Baugh and Holloway were shot;—actually riddled with bullets—their horses pretty literally perforated by the same means. The United States men who were with them had their clothing holed, but escaped with whole hides. Besides these casualties there were four of the attacking party hurt by bullets also.

Another Desperate Fight in Tennessee—Two Men Killed.

[From the same paper.]

Civilized man is said to be a noble savage. It is true the instincts of eating and fighting are carried along, and the latter upon the high scale of civilization and of course there were savage instincts head in common by the Hottentot and humanitarian, by the Dirt Eaters of South America and the Dry-as-Dusts of Boston, and by consequence by the whiskey drinking population of our remote villages.

An event that occurred at La Grange last Saturday illustrates the truth of this

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Non-Attendance of the Grand Jury—Further Adjournment.

Judge Benedict opened the court yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, but owing to the absence of a number of the Grand Jury no business was transacted. A new panel was ordered for to-day, and the delinquent jurors, among whom was James Fisk, Jr., were ordered to show cause on saturday next why they should not be punished for contempt.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Raid on the Lottery Dealers.
Before Commissioner Shields.

In addition to those already mentioned the following lottery dealers were arrested on the charge of carrying on the business without payment of the special tax provided by the statute, viz.:—Walter Rowe, 140 Greenwich street; Henry Wood, No. 2 Park row, and H. J. Emerson, 206 Broadway. The accused were held under $500 bail to await examination next Wednesday.

The Archer Case—The Case on Behalf of the Defendants.

The United States vs. Charles Archer and Washington Archer.—The hearing of this case, in which the defendants are charged with making false revenue returns, was resumed yesterday afternoon, Mr. Purdy, Assistant District Attorney, appearing on behalf of the government and Mr. McMahon for the defendants.

James gBuell, President of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, testified that he had always considered the defendants as financially sound and of good mercantile standing. James O'Donnell, merchant, deposed that he was acquainted with the defendants for some years, and had ever regarded them with confidence; he would be willing to give them $20,000 worth of goods on their own note at six months. Robert Francis also testified as to the character and reputation of the defendants; he had had transactions with them, and they always maintained a good character.

Mr. McMahon, counsel for the defendants, then moved to dismiss the complaint. He cited the charge made against his clients, contending that the evidence had unmistakably demonstrated their entire innocence even of intent to make any false return. The prosecution must prove, first, that the defendants made false returns, and, secondly, that they were made with intent to defraud. Though the returns might be false, yet if the revenue was not defrauded no crime had been committed. Counsel alluded at some length to the evidence of Connolly, the defendants' bookkeeper, and submitted that it was altogether biassed on account of his being discharged by the defendants. Counsel then proceeded to enter minutely into the details of the several revenue returns made by the defendants and contended that they had actually returned $85,000 more than was required by statute. Connolly's evidence went to show that one of the defendants had required him to make certain deductions when giving in the returns. Now, he (counsel) submitted that the conversation testified to by Connolly was entirely consistent with the innocence of the defendants. After citing various legal authorities bearing upon the point counsel went on to argue that so far from making any fraudulent return the defendants had paid over and above what they were required to do as prescribed by law. Having reviewed the evidence adduced in the case, commenting strongly upon the fact that Connolly, the principal witness for the prosecution, had when under examination expressed himself as being biassed against the defendants for being discharged. The figures themselves showed that the defendants had paid $366 tax more than they were entitled to. In fine, counsel adverted to the testimony as to the character of the defendants and moved for a dismissal of the charge.

Mr. Purdy resisted the motion, submitting that it was the duty of the prosecution to make the most minute investigation into the charges preferred. He admitted that the evidence of Connolly was biassed to some extent, but said that the government had other witnesses to substantiate the complaint. He had not gone into the figures, but he contended that there was ground for the detention of the defendants.

Commissioner Shields announced that he would render his decision to-morrow.

Charge of Perjury.
Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The United States vs. Mathew Reichert.—The defendant was charged with committing perjury. A warrant was issued about a fortnight ago for the arrest of the defendant on a charge of perjury, and he was taken into custody yesterday and brought before Commissioner Stilwell. The evidence for the government showed that Reichert had deposed before Commissioner Osborn that he had not been a bondsman in any other case, except one in which he attempted to become surety for a friend. He was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Action for the Loss of a Limb on Board the Yacht Rambler.
Before Judge Ingraham.

William Meier vs. Henry Fearing, Francis Skiddy and Shepyard Gandy.—On the 4th day of July, 1865, the plaintiff was a seaman in the employ of the defendants on board the yacht Rambler, and, by the direction of the defendants, was engaged in loading a gun on board the yacht. The complainant alleges that solely through the negligence, carelessness and unskilfulness of the defendants, and without any fault or negligence on the part of the plaintiff, said gun exploded and shattered the plaintiff's right hand in such a manner that he lost it completely and sustained damage thereby to the extent of $10,000. The defendants deny the allegations in the complaint and contend that the accident happened through the negligence of the plaintiff himself.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Close of the Argument in the Gold Cases—The Papers Submitted.
Before Judge Cardozo.

Smith vs. Cox, &c., &c.—Mr. David Dudley Field commenced his argument in reply to that of Messrs. Seward and Marbury at ten o'clock yesterday morning, travelling very nearly over the same ground covered by Mr. Dudley Field, Jr., on Tuesday, and closing at eleven o'clock, when Judge Cardozo took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Baldwin Will Case.
Before Judge Cardozo.

Sampson et al. vs. Cecilia F. Wood.—This case was again up before the court yesterday, when Mr. Winter, on behalf of the defendant, read her affidavit, which consisted simply of denials of the allegations contained in the affidavits of Root and Spingarn. Counsel on both sides announced that the papers were now all in, and the argument was, therefore, set down for ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Interesting Case Under the Bankrupt Act.
Before Judge Cardozo.

Worth vs. The Bank of North Carolina.—The plaintiff in this action obtained an attachment against the property of the defendant in this State, and afterwards the defendant went into bankruptcy. An application is now made to set aside that attachment, on the ground that it was issued within four months preceding the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, the person having possession of the property refusing to give it up without an order from the Court. It appears that the plaintiff had also obtained a judgment in the action, and the assignee now makes a motion to set aside this judgment and attachment on various grounds of irregularity. Plaintiff claims that the proceedings in bankruptcy are irregular, chiefly on the ground that a meeting of directors was not called pursuant to the Bankrupt act, and seeks to restrain the making of this motion to set aside the attachment and get possession of the property of the bankrupt.
Decision reserved.

Decisions Rendered.
By Judge Cardozo.

Hornyard vs. Brand.—Motion granted.
Seeley vs. Lent et al.—Same.
Akin et al. vs. Schutt et al.—Same.
McDermott vs. Fiedler.—Allowance of five dollars per cent granted.
Reid vs. Thompson.—Motion granted.
Blum vs. Evason, &c.—Same.
Ortgis vs. Miner et al.—Same.
Blackwell et al. vs. Metcalf.—Same,
Perry vs. Wood et al.—Same.
Burns vs. Roper et al.—Motion granted and reference ordered.
Post et al. vs. Taylor.—Motion granted.
Heather vs. Treadwell.—Same.
Brown, Jr., vs. Hamilton.—Allowance of five per cent granted.
Eighth National Bank vs. Hayman.—Motion granted.
Frankel vs. Ingram.—Same.
Union Insurance Company, &c., vs. Spotts, &c.—Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

The Coal Hole Accident,
Before Judge Friedman.

Calvin H. Haywood vs. Ovington Benedict.—The particulars of this case appeared in the HERALD of Tuesday, wherein it was shown that the plaintiff fell through a coal hole owned by the defendant and sustained serious bodily harm, as he alleges.

Judge Freedman, in charging the jury, remarked that it had been repeatedly held by the General Term of this court, and it was therefore his duty to charge them, as it was their duty to accept it as the law of this case, that a coal hole, such as the defendant admits to exist upon said premises, whether covered or uncovered, is an infringement of the public highway, and, therefore, a public nuisance. Being a public nuisance, the defendant is not absolved from liability by reason of the fact that he did not make, create or construct it. By continuing it, by using it, he became an insurer of the safety of all persons who passed by his premises, and is liable for all injuries to an individual in passing resulting from the street or highway being thereby rendered less safe for its appropriate use, provided there is no negligence on the part of the person so injured. The defendant was bound, at his peril, to keep the highway on which the nuisance was situated as safe as it would have been if the nuisance were not there. It is therefore immaterial whether the defendant had the cover over the coal hole fastened or not.

The jury, after about half an hour's absence, returned into court with a verdict of $350 on behalf of the plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Naturalization Notice.

Thursday and Friday being the two last days for naturalization, Judge McCunn will sit in the above court room in the evening, from seven to nine o'clock, for the convenience of those who cannot attend during the day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Grand Larcenies—Alleged Highway Robbery by Youths—A Boy Committed for Contempt of Court and Subsequently Released.
Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

At the opening of the court yesterday James Thompson, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree a few days since, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Smith, who was charged with burglariously entering the premises of John J. Shafer, No. 113 Allen street, on the 3d inst., pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Henry Borwin, charged with stealing nineteen pairs of pantaloons on the 12th inst., the property of John Suchner, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Johanna Wenthart was placed on trial charged with stealing $125 in money and a watch, on the 21st of September, from Michael Farley, who swore that he met her in the Bowery. The accused told a different story, stating that Farley promised to marry her, gave her a ring and had a picture taken. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White (boys) were charged with roobery in the first degree. Mrs. E. S. Keys testified that while she was passing through Thirty-second street, on the 12th inst., a boy sprang upon her and grabbed her chain. She pursued him and would have caught him had it not been that two boys held her arms.

A little girl named Julia Schultz stated that she was looking out of a window when she saw Kavanagh seize the lady's chain and run away, and that White was one of the boys who detained Mrs. Keys when she endeavored to capture Kavanagh. She positively identified the prisoners.

John Wilkins was then called as a witness by District Attorney Hutchings, but the boy obstinately refused to take the necessary oath. The prosecuting officer and Judge Bedford examined him at length, finally eliciting the fact that young companies of the prisoners threatened personal violence if he appeared as a witness, and that his brother, Klaus Wilkins, residing in Eighth avenue, told him that he must not swear in that case. The Judge endeavored to persuade him to consent to be sworn, cautioning him that if he persisted in refusing to do so it would be his duty to lock him up for contempt of Court. The boy, who had reached the mature age of sixteen years, was immovable, and the Judge was compelled to have a juror withdrawn until the obstinate witness would give his testimony. This course was pursued and the prisoners were remanded for trial. Mr. Howe, their counsel, offered to take the boy's statement instead of his sworn testimony, but the Judge deemed it proper to maintain the dignity of the court. The witness was then placed in custody. At a later period of the afternoon the brother of the boy was brought before Judge Bedford, who cautioned him as to the risk to whom time and age conferred him that if it were true that he instructed the youth to refuse to testify in court he would send the matter before the Grand Jury and have him indicted for tampering with a witness. After considerable discussion the court permitted the elder brother (who was thirty years old) and the youthful obstinate witness to go home, the latter having promised to appear next term and testify under oath when the case was called up for trial.

John Manchester was charged with robbing John Buckley in a saloon, on the 21st of September, of the sum of twenty-one dollars. The evidence was so conflicting and unsatisfactory that Mr. Hutchings virtually abandoned the case and the jury acquitted the accused.

Oscar Wilson, who was indicted for petty larceny from the person in stealing a watch from Henry Houssling, on the 5th inst., was tried and declared not guilty. The testimony for the prosecution was weak and only circumstantial, and the accused having proven an excellent character, the jury promptly rendered a verdict of acquittal.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Before Judge Ingraham. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 1943½, 1717, 1947, 1967, 1974, 1491, 1983, 1989, 1995, 1997, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2019, 2021, 2023.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 2.—Before Judge Sutherland. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 520, 340, 1400, 1544, 1486, 484, 880, 1120, 1434, 1488, 1540, 1316, 1524, 1566, 656, 892, 1570, 1572, 1578, 1580.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard. Court opens at half-past ten A. M. Law and fact—Nos. 242, 248, 115, 251, 254, 257, 258, 259, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Call of calendar at eleven A. M.—Nos. 49, 64, 84, 85, 92, 93, 98, 117, 135, 157, 159, 150, 161, 152, 155, 156, 168, 169, 172, 173, 177, 191, 203, 204, 205, 212, 214, 215, 219, 222, 225, 228, 231, 234, 237, 239, 240, 245, 251, 252, 256, 258, 259, 261. Call 273.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3367, 3919, 3867, 3672, 3724, 3861, 3879, 3893, 3905, 3984, 3985, 3987, 3997, 3998. Part 2.—Before Judge Curtis. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3709, 3976, 3978, 3937, 3959, 3936, 3985, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 3993, 3994, 3995, 3996.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.....	50	44	3 P. M.....	54	53
6 A. M.....	48	43	6 P. M.....	54	49
9 A. M.....	52	46	9 P. M.....	55	48
12 M.....	56	50	12 P. M.....	54	46

Average temperature yesterday..... 47⅝
Average temperature for corresponding date last year..... 53¾

A CHILD RUN OVER.—Yesterday, at nine o'clock A. M., James Crookshank, of No. 226 East Broadway, aged nine years, was knocked down, corner of Grand and Suffolk streets, by a dirt cart and severely injured.

EXCISE TRIALS.—There were but two cases of excise violations heard yesterday, both of which were dismissed. They were William Kamnagrossen, No. 134 Broadway, and John Barnhardt, No. 14 avenue D, for selling on Sunday. The complainants did not appear.

SEVERE RUN OVER ACCIDENT.—Last night John B. Arthur, Secretary of the Columbia Insurance Company, was knocked down and run over, at the corner of Cortlandt street and Broadway, by an express wagon driven by Louis Demars. His injuries are of a serious nature.

NATURALIZATION.—Judge McCunn announces that, to accommodate mechanics and other persons engaged in business during the regular court hours, he will sit, for the purpose of naturalizing persons, from seven to nine o'clock P. M., on Thursday and Friday, in the General Term room of the Superior Court, in the New City Hall.

DEATH OF AN ACTRESS.—For some days past Mrs. Crocker, an actress, his been lying ill at Maillard's Hotel, No. 619 Broadway. Yesterday she was taken suddenly ill and died soon afterwards. She was attended by a physician, but the cause of death not being clear Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased, it is said, had recently returned from California.

BUTCHER CART ACCIDENT.—While driving rapidly on Second avenue yesterday morning Andrew Miller, of No. 258 Second avenue, was thrown from his butcher's cart at the corner of Eighteenth street and that avenue. His head struck the pavement, and he was conveyed to his residence in an insensible condition. Fears are entertained that his injuries may prove fatal.

PAINTERS SEVERELY INJURED.—Two painters employed on the rear house of No. 619 East Twelfth street—Francis Burke, of 100th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenue, and Thomas Whalen, of No. 22 West Eighteenth street—fell yesterday from a scaffold and were both very seriously injured. Mr. Whalen was conveyed to his home and his companion to Bellevue Hospital.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—Last evening officer Crook, of the Broadway squad, arrested, on a warrant issued by a justice in Green county, on complaint of Marcus Lipman, of 262 Sixth avenue, a man named Louis Levin, who is charged in the warrant with grand larceny and forgery. He was locked up at the Central office and will to-day be sent to Greene county.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning Nathaniel Skinner, aged forty-five years, dwelling in 123d street, near Seventh avenue, was struck by the twenty minutes past eight train of the Hudson River Railroad, bound south. The accident occurred at the corner of Fourth avenue and Eleventh street. Skinner was very severely injured and taken to his home, where a physician was called to attend him.

POLICE TRIALS.—For some weeks most of the commissioners, in trying complaints against members of the force, have neglected to endorse their recommendation of penalties, believing that their publication tends to demoralize the force. Commissioner Brennan takes the opposite view, and at the trials yesterday inflicted pretty heavy fines in some aggravated cases of neglect of duty and violations of the rules on the part of members of the force. There was not a single case of interest to the public heard.

ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY.—Michael McInyre broke a thigh at the City Hospital grounds. Alonzo Schoonmaker was knocked down by car No. 97, corner of 116th street and Third avenue, and badly injured. Robert Wainwright, of No. 18 Thomas street, was knocked down by a truck driven by Thomas Reid, and so severely injured that he had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital. Frank Green, of No. 335 East Twenty-eighth street, while intoxicated, fell and fractured his skull. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board held their usual weekly meeting yesterday, General Shaler in the chair. A letter was sent to H. Gaylord, treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, transmitting a check for $1,022 25 as the contribution of the members of the department toward the fund. Fifteen firms and places of business were reported as keeping kerosene below the standard. Resolutions of regret for the death, while on duty, of James Whalen, foreman of Engine Company No. 6, and of condolence with his family, were adopted.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Two performances will be given to-day in the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, several distinguished performers having kindly volunteered their assistance. The object itself will doubtless command attention, from the fact that it has hitherto most successfully appealed to its many large-hearted patrons. The new asylum will be erected in Madison avenue, at a cost of $200,000, and it is fondly hoped that the proceeds of the entertainments to be given this afternoon and evening will aid materially this most charitable cause.

COMPETITION OF FIRE ESCAPES AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A competitive trial of fire escapes was fixed to take place at the American Institute at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Messrs. W. B. Harrison and Captain Carr were the judges appointed by the managers of the Institute to test their comparative merits. The competing escapes were limited to two in number—one of them by Messrs. Weidling & Seymour and the other belonging to Messrs. Perry & Watson. That of Messrs. Perry & Watson was the first to be tried, horses being harnessed to the escape and drawn up in front of an adjoining four story building, which, after being adjusted, a man succeeded in reaching the top of the building in three and one quarter minutes from the time of the horses being unharnessed. This escape claims the advantage of enabling those engaged in extinguishing fires to work at a safe distance from the leading flames. The judges then proceeded to test the escape of Messrs. Weidling & Seymour, when it was discovered that one of the rollers was broken, and as it was impossible to test its efficiency at the time leave was granted to the owners to get their escape into working order and to send notice to the judges, who will then make their decision and report to the managers of the Institute.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, all the members present with the exception of Henry Smith and Crane. After the usual routine business, on recommendation of Superintendent Harris, the permits for slaughtering at Nos. 610 West Forty-seventh street and 622 West Forty-eighth street were revoked, the inspector reporting that the business was conducted in an offensive manner. The sewer excavation corner of Seventy-fourth street and Second avenue was reported in a dangerous condition, and the Superintendent instructed to take the usual action.

The usual report of tests of kerosene oils made by the inspectors—sixteen in number—showed seven below the standard of both tests, eight below the flashing test standard alone and one up to both standards and in compliance with the law. The Superintendent states that the only test is the one given in the act of the English Parliament, which pronounces all oils dangerous that gives off vapors below one hundred degrees Fahrenheit, and the law compels dealers to mark all such oils dangerous. Dr. Smith offered a proposition compelling the rendering of fat only on premises were the animals are killed. It was opposed by counsel of the Board and not acted upon. The New York rendering companies granted an amended permit to carry on their business at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, North river, until next May. The counsel announced that Mr. H. A. Burr, living on the corner of Cliff and Frankfort streets, had made complaints against the officers of the Board for partiality in enforcing the orders. He was invited to appear before the Board on Wednesday next and make his complaints officially. The invitation was extended to all others who may have complaints to make.

THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MEETING.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held yesterday afternoon at 49 East Twenty-third street. The elegant rooms of the Bureau were filled with an audience of magnificently attired men and women. The women, as was natural at a woman's sufrage meeting, were in the majority.

Those shining lights of the Bureau, Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Stanton, were absent from the meeting, as they are at present impressing the necessity of the *Revolution* in the status of woman upon the minds of the good people of Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Phelps was called to the chair, which position she accepted with becoming dignity and overpowering grace.

Mrs. J. WARD, of San Francisco, was introduced to the meeting and delivered himself of a lengthy dissertion on the "social evil." His remarks had every merit except that of originality, but were nevertheless applauded by the chaste sisters present. He was followed by Mr. Peck, of the New Haven *Journal and Courier*, the gist of whose remarks was that he had been asked by Miss Anthony to speak, but that he was utterly unprepared so to do. He proceeded to advise them to agitate until they obtained the prize for which they were striving. A great deal had been done in this world by persistent talking, and he hoped they would continue in the good work they had begun.

Mrs. BLACKWELL introduced a resolution in favor of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution, but in consequence of her remarks receiving very little applause she wisely determined to leave the vote on the question until the next meeting, and subsided for the present.

Mrs. WILBOUR then read a lecture on the question of women's suffrage. The lecture was received with the applause it merited, and the meeting adjourned.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE AT THE GRAMERCY PARK HOTEL.

Soon after six o'clock on Tuesday evening a very melancholy affair, resulting in the death of one Timothy C. Allyn, a wealthy gentleman engaged in the fire insurance business at No. 50 William street, occurred at the Gramercy Park Hotel. On Saturday last Mr. Allyn took a drive in the Park and while there some one recklessly drove against his carriage, crushing and nearly ruining it and injuring him severely. Since that time Mr. Allyn has been confined to his room, and the accident has seemed to annoy him very much, aside from the pain and inconvenience it caused him.

At the time named on Tuesday evening Mrs. Allyn went down to her dinner, leaving her husband alone in the room. Shortly before seven o'clock she returned, and, on opening the door of the room, was horrified to see her husband lying on his back on the floor, with blood over his face and on the floor where he lay. Mrs. Allyn screamed for help, which soon arrived, and upon examining the body life was found to be extinct; a pistol shot wound in the centre of the forehead was to be seen.

Mr. Allyn had long kept a pistol in his bureau drawer as a protection from thieves and burglars, and from the fact that the drawer was open and blood on the clothing inside, it is presumed that Mr. Allyn examined the weapon, and while doing so it exploded, thus driving a bullet into his brain. Almost instant death must have been the result. Coroner Rollins, being notified, held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of death from accidental shooting. Mr. Allyn was forty years of age and a native of Connecticut. He has left a widow and one son, about fourteen years of age.

FATAL RESULT OF A FRACAS.

Yesterday morning Coroner Keenan received information that Patrick McGinness, a man seventy-six years of age, was lying dead at No. 540 Ninth avenue from the effects of injuries received at the hands of Joseph R. James, living at 538 same avenue. On making inquiries at the Twentieth precinct station house it was learned that deceased and James were drinking together late on Monday afternoon, and while thus engaged a difficulty occurred between them which resulted in James striking deceased and knocking him down. It was not thought at first that McGinness was much injured, as such seemed not to be the intent of James in striking him. The relatives and friends of McGinness did not think the matter of sufficient importance to have James arrested; but they were greatly astonished at the death of the injured man, which occurred at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At eight o'clock that evening the occurrence for the first time was brought to the attention of Sergeant Murphy, then in command of the Twentieth precinct police station, who immediately despatched officer Armstrong to arrest James and gain all information possible relating to the matter. The officer also took charge of Mary James, mother of the prisoner; Alexander Mooney, 542 Ninth avenue; Mrs. Wheeler, 540 Ninth avenue, and Isabella McGinness, widow of deceased, all of whom are said to be important witnesses.

Woodbier Beach, M. D., made a post mortem examination on the body and found that rupture of the intestines, the result of violence, was the cause of death. The nature of the violence will be shown during the progress of the investigation.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Statistics of Attendance at the Schools During the Past Month—An Opinion as is an Opinion—Apportionment of the School Fund for 1870—That "Special Order of Business."

The Commissioners of Common Schools in the city of New York met last evening in stated session. The Commissioners were all present with one exception, and as it had been announced that a bundle of yellow tissue paper, which had been presented at the last meeting, containing a great many words and figures and emanating indirectly from the Citizens' Association (Mr. Sands), would be made the special order of business at this meeting, there was present a large and respectable outside delegation. The contents of the yellow tissue had been printed in document form and made a book of only twenty-three pages. The subject matter of the document purported to be the result of a thorough examination into the whole pubic school system, with a view of ascertaining in what way a reduction of expenditures may be effected, without impairing the efficiency of the schools, made by a special committee of five, which was appointed September 15 and reported October 6, 1869. As the committee made "the thorough examination into the whole public school system," and took just three weeks to make the examination and construct the report, and as by the report it was made to appear that the screws of economy could be so applied as to squeeze some $800,000 or more out of the column of expenditures for the coming year, the matter, of course, was regarded as of more than ordinary importance, and had the effect, therefore, of attracting (as the dramatic critics would say) a large and intelligent audience to the meeting of the Board. Mr. R. L. Larremore, the urbane presiding officer of the Board, was in the chair, and with his accustomed celerity and skill announced the titles of the documents presented and their reference to the appropriate committees. Among the communications was a report from the City Superintendent, Mr. S. S. Randall, in relation to the attendance at the schools under the direction of the Board. The report of the superintendent shows as follows:—

On September 29 there were present in the male grammar schools 15,683; in the female grammar schools, 14,312; in the primary departments and schools, 57,238—making an aggregate of 87,234. The whole number of pupils on registers on the 1st inst. was 101,047, showing absentees and a half per cent of absentees. Present in colored schools, 858; number on register, 1,168; showing twenty-six per cent of absentees.

Average attendance during September:—Male grammar schools, 14,666; female grammar schools, 12,851; primary departments and schools, 52,862; aggregate, 80,379. Same month last year, 79,018.

Number of classes at present, 1,760. Number of teachers, exclusive of principals, 1,947; of which number 195 are not required to attend regularly. About 22½ per cent were absent from duty—398 on account of sickness and 174 from other causes. Number of days lost by absence of teachers during the month, 1,472½, or 5¾ per cent of the whole number of days of service during the month.

Number of pupils pursuing the supplementary course in the male grammar schools, 598, nearly all in second grade; female grammar schools, 576 in first grade and 874 in second grade; making a total of 1,845. Number previously returned, 1,861; showing an increase of 16 pupils in the two grades of 497.

In the evening schools, previous to the opening, there were registered 3,764 males and 2,398 females. Many who registered did not appear on the first night, yet the attendance on that night was 7,631 in male schools and in the female schools 3,401, making a total of 11,002. In the colored schools there were 155 pupils on the opening night.

Attendance at the evening schools for the two weeks ending Friday, the 15th inst., was—Males, 7,437; females, 3,654; teachers in male schools, 198; in female schools, 111.

The report was received and ordered to be printed as a document. A communication was received from the counsel to the Board in regard to the question of the legal residence of pupils attending the public schools. The opinion was a marvellous one, showing a great deal of patience on the part of the counsel, as well as legal acumen, erudition and research, and apparently a firm belief in the patience of those to whom the communication was addressed. It covered some two or three score pages of "legal cap" and exhausted dictionaries, legal authorities, reports of litigations and other interesting and entertaining works, in which the words "domicile" or "residence" could be found. Mr. Davenport, the venerable author of the Board, who officiates as clerk, struggled manfully through page after page of the document until from some of the Christian gentlemen present came interrogative sighs of "How long, O Lord, how long?" while some, not quite so Christianly, made use of the same expression with the first "how long" omitted.

Commissioner Woon then arose, and, stroking his snowy beard, as if not at all wearied or worried, moved that the reading of details be dispensed with, so that the actual opinion of the counsel could be arrived at immediately. The motion was unanimously carried, and the opinion was found to be satisfactory in accordance with the resolution offered by Commissioner Bell early in September, declaring the residence of the pupil to be where the father or mother or legally constituted guardian of the child resided.

The communication was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Bylaws and ordered to be printed in document form. Several communications of no extraordinary importance were then introduced and referred to the proper committees, after which the President declared the "special order of business" in order, whereupon Mr. SANDS offered a resolution, which was adopted, and by which the "special order" was cut up into small slices and each slice referred to some of the standing committees of the Board.

Commissioner SMYTH then offered a resolution directing the clerk to notify the principals of the schools to furnish the number of children attending the schools who are not residents of this city. This gave rise to a little discussion as to whether Mr. Smyth meant residents in accordance with the opinion of counsel or in the acceptation of the bylaws of the Board. Mr. Smyth thought there was but one residence, and that was, of course, the legal residence.

Commissioner WOON suggested that it would be well for the resolution to be laid over until Mr. Smyth's committee on bylaws should report on the opinion of the counsel and the Board knew exactly what its own laws were, and with that object he moved to lay the resolution on the table. Thereupon another little debate on the question of "residence" sprang up, in which Messrs. Smyth, Bell and Sands took part. The President did not enforce the parliamentary law allowing no debate on a motion to lay on the table, thinking, no doubt, that it would be safer to let the gentlemen have their "say" at once. Mr. Smyth finally withdrew his resolution and the business proceeded.

A communication in regard to the apportionment of the school fund for 1870 was received and referred to the Finance Committee. The communication shows as follows:—

Amount from the State	$422,217
Amount from the city and county	422,217
One-twentieth of one per cent on the taxable property of the city and county of New York, which is $964,100,597	482,050
Ten dollars on each pupil of the whole number taught, as per official reports, during the year ending October 1, 1869 ($218,573)	2,185,730
Total fund	$3,512,214

The report of the auditing committee on the accounts of the clerk from September 3 to October 7 was offered, and shows as follows:—

Receipts—Balance with City Chamberlain	$37,587
Deposited since by Comptroller	305,000
Total	$342,587
Payments—Warrants outstanding September 3	$13,580
Still outstanding	774
Total	$12,806
Warrants drawn from September 3 to October 7	$292,586
Warrants outstanding	22,849
Paid	$270,687
Total payments	$283,492
Balance to credit of Board	59,094

After some further unimportant routine business the meeting adjourned.

THE FREE COLLEGE.

Meeting of the Trustees—Appointment of Professors.

The Board of Education, as trustees of the College of the City of New York, met yesterday afternoon at the hall of the Board of Education, with the President, Mr. R. L. Larremore, in the chair. After some routine business had been transacted a report was received from the Committee on Bylaws in regard to altering the rules so as to provide two professors for the ancient languages and literature—one for Latin and the other for Greek. The report was adopted, after which a report was received from the Executive Committee nominating Charles H. Farberman, Ph. D., for professor of Latin language and literature, and Jesse Ames Spencer, D. D., for professor of the Greek language and literature. The report of the committee was adopted, and the gentlemen named elected to the respective positions. Professor Jean Roemer, LL. D., was named as senior professor in the college, to act as president in case of the absence of the president, after which the meeting adjourned.

EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

In response to the invitation of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, issued some months ago, a large number of delegates from various evangelical churches met in the Reformed church on Washington square at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Matthews was elected temporary chairman. On taking his seat the venerable chairman made a short address, in the course of which he extended a cordial welcome to all assembled, and stated the object of the Convention to be to effect a union between all Christians of whatever denomination, and to adopt whatever measures might seem wise and proper to effect this purpose. Furthermore, that every person coming to the church on this occasion should leave his distinctive religious character as a denominational churchman outside and be simply a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Upon the conclusion of Dr. Matthews' remarks a prayer meeting was held, during the progress of which the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., of Philadelphia, arrived, and was invited to take the chair by the Rev. Dr. Matthews, who introduced Dr. Newton in a few words highly complimentary to the gentleman.

Among the clergymen present were the Rev. Drs. Hutton, Booth, Dewitt, Crosby, Smith and Adams.

The Convention will commence its regular business session this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The market in this city and vicinity continues animated both in respect to inquiry and transactions. Suburban lots are still the feature. The following sales were made at auction yesterday:—

MADISON (M. J.) PROPERTY—BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., AND BRO.

1 lot w s Gibson place, 50x150	230
1 lot adjoining, same size	230
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	180
1 lot n e cor of Gibson place and Cross st, 50x150	250
1 lot adjoining, Gibson place, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	170
1 lot adjoining, 100x150	200
1 lot in rear of above, 50x150	200
1 lot adjoining, 50x141	150
1 lot adjoining, 47x142	140
1 lot n w cor Gibson place, 50x152	175
1 lot adjoining, same size	180
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	205
1 lot adjoining, same size	180
1 lot adjoining, same size	180
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
1 lot, n e cor Lathrop av and Gibson place, 50x150	250
1 lot rear of above, 100x140x187x200	200
1 lot adjoining, 50x172x22	180
1 lot adjoining, 50x222	140
1 lot adjoining, 5 x 288	160
1 lot adjoining, 50x288	160
1 lot adjoining, 50x283	175
Frame house and 2 lots	1,150
1 lot n w corner Lathrop av and Gibson place, 50x260	240
1 lot adjoining, 50x199	205
1 lot adjoining, 50x125	210
1 lot adjoining, corner New York av, 105x150x162	200
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	210
1 lot on Seminary st, 5 x 150	200
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary st, adjoining, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
Frame house and 3 lots	1,120
Frame house and 1 lot	875

BOSCOBEL ON THE HUDSON (WESTCHESTER COUNTY)
PROPERTY—BY JOHNSON AND MILLER.

Plot 12, Laurel House, 2½ story, and 7 acres, Clinton place, per acre	1,420
Plot 10, Clinton place, 5 acres, per acre	700
Plot 11, Clinton place and Albany Post road, 3 acres, per acre	550
Plot 9, Clinton place and Albany Post road, 3¼ acres, per acre	700
Plot 8, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 3½ acres, per acre	750
Plot 7, Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	650
Plot 6, Laurel Hill road, 2¾ acres, per acre	650
Plot 5, Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	600
Plot 4, Laurel Hill road, 2 acres, per acre	500
Plot 42, Cortlandt st and Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	625
Plot 41, Laurel Hill road, 2 acres, per acre	450
Plot 40, Laurel Hill road, 3½ acres, per acre	450
Plot 39, Laurel Hill road, 4¼ acres, per acre	585
Plot 38, Laurel Hill road, 5¼ acres, per acre	795
Plot 15, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	900
Plot 14, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	780
Plot 36, Spring Vale road, 2½ acres, per acre	490
Plot 35, Spring Vale road, 4 acres, per acre	600

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 293

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—IXION—TOT; OR, THE RENDEZVOUS, &c.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—AS YOU LIKE IT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE CELEBRATED PLAY OF EAST LYNNE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirteenth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—CASTE.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—VOL-AU-VENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD—VOL-AU-VENT, &c.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—COMEDY AND FARCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—RICHARD III.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &C.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND PATTI CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GERMAN OPERA—NABUCO.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire Skating Rink, 54th av. and 63d st. Open day and evening.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, October 21, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 20.

Three thousand Spanish troops are ordered for Cuba. Senors Salvochea and Guillen, Spanish republican leaders, were killed, and military executions and fights still prevailed at some points of Spain. French trade strikes are in active progress. Menotti Garibaldi is recruiting volunteers. Lord Derby remained insensible. An anti-Austrian insurrection has broken out in Dalmatia. The radical voters of Paris intend to call on their Parliamentary representatives to resign. Napoleon will review the Imperial Guard of France next Sunday. The Master of the Rolls of Ireland is dead. The London *Times* reads Napoleon a warning on the political agitation in France, advising him as to the means of its constitutional avoidance.

Turkey.

The Empress of France left Constantinople on Tuesday evening for Alexandria.

Egypt.

International committees are to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of navigation of the Suez Canal and define the exact limits and rights of consular jurisdiction subsequent to the opening.

South America.

We have mail advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23d of September. Lopez is known to have secured another strong position in the mountains, and the end of the war is as far off as ever. The allied provisional goverament at Asuncion is a great expense, and it is estimated that Brazil is expending four times her annual revenue.

Some excitement was created in Buenos Ayres by President Sarmiento's veto of the Intervention bill, the veto being comparatively unknown in the politics of that country.

Miscellaneous.

In his message to Congress the President, it is said, will recommend, in a manner not to be misconstrued, the recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

The Tennessee Legislature met in joint convention yesterday and balloted twice for United States Senator, Johnson receiving on the last ballot 41 votes and Etheridge 29; scattering, 28. Necessary to a choice, 54.

A special Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, and rumor is rife in Washington as to the occasion of it, the usual routine meeting having been held the day before.

There are rumors in Washington of a decided Senatorial opposition to confirming Robeson as Secretary of the Navy. It is held that Pennsylvania deserves a place in the Cabinet and New Jersey does not. Senator Drake, of Missouri, who aspires to the chairmanship of the Committee on Naval Affairs, is personally opposed to Porter, and as a consequence to Robeson.

The State Department publishes an official notice that the Russian government, through its Minister, Mr. de Catacazy, disclaims all responsibility in the matter of redeeming certain bonds of the Crédit Foncier of Poland, which unauthorized parties have stolen and are attempting to dispose of in the New York Exchange.

The officers of the privateer Cuba will have a hearing to-day before the United States Commissioner, at Wilmington, N. C. The case of the vessel will be tried at the November term of the United States District Court for North Carolina.

A report from Colonel Duncan, commanding the Republican river expedition, confirms the report of the massacre by Indians of the surveying party of twelve men, under Nelson Buck, on the Republican river early in September. On the 5th inst. a band of fifty Apaches attacked the Santa Fé mail coach, killing the driver and the guard, consisting of Colonel Stone and four soldiers, and horribly mutilating the bodies. A party of soldiers from Apache Pass were soon after started in pursuit of the marauders, whom they overtook on the afternoon of the 8th, killing twelve Indians and recapturing a large amount of stock and other stolen property.

While a clerk in the Boston Post Office was stamping a letter on Tuesday evening it exploded, injuring his arm severely. The letter contained a quantity of percussion caps.

The official majority of Governor Geary, in Pennsylvania, is 4,596. Judge Williams' majority is 8,703.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned yesterday until the second Tuesday after the readmission of the State into the Union.

Two supposed slaves were found yesterday stowed away on board a brig recently arrived at Portland, Me., from Cardenas. They were brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged.

In Southwest Colorado a party of mountaineers recently discovered the bones of six men and forty-six horses, which are supposed to be the remains of a portion of one of General Fremont's exploring parties, lost twenty years ago.

Three persons, ex-revenue officers, have been arrested in Richmond for selling counterfeit tobacco stamps. The stamps are said to have been manufactured in New York and thoroughly distributed throughout the South.

The City.

John Real, the condemned murderer, is said to have been riding about the city recently, unfettered, except by the company of a deputy sheriff.

The Grand Jury panel in Judge Benedict's court numbered several delinquents yesterday, who were ordered to show cause on Saturday why they should not be punished for contempt. Among the number is James Fisk, Jr.

In Judge Bedford's court yesterday two boys, Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White, were arraigned for stealing a lady's watch on the street. John Wilkins, a boy of sixteen, was called as a witness, but positively refused to take the oath, stating that the young highwaymen's companions had threatened him with personal violence if he testified, and his elder brother had advised him not to do so. No urging could persuade the boy to give his testimony, and finally he was allowed to go home, after promising to testify at the next term.

Mayor Hall replies to Horace Greeley's recent denunciation by offering to prove him a monomaniac before a commission of lunacy, and challenging him to a discussion on the stump in the rural portions of the State.

St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal church, on Clinton and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies yesterday. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Mr. Schenck, held a levee at his residence.

The strike on the Erie Railroad terminated yesterday, the men returning to their work. The Buffalo men, it is reported, still hold out.

The North German Lloyd's steamship Deutschland, Captain Neynaber, will leave Hoboken at two P. M. to-day for Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The steamship Georgia, Captain Cutter, will sail from pier No. 8 North river at three P. M. to-day for Charleston.

The stock market yesterday was strong and active. Gold was quiet at 130 a 130¼. The Gold Exchange Bank will pay twenty-five per cent on account of all adjusted claims on and after to-day.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Major O. Townsend, of Kingston, N. Y.; Samuel R. Phillips, of Philadelphia; Captain C. H. Valle, of the United States Army; Judge Bunstown, of Salt Lake City; Colonel W. Butler, of Providence, and A. S. Hale, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Count C. Francis Pierce, of Montevideo, S. A., and Colonel William de Haven, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn and Major Peter Gansvoort, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

Judge Farnsworth, of Maine, and W. Fitch of Washington, are at the Everett House.

Captain Wickham, of Toronto, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

A. Van Vechten, of Albany; Colonel Tibbitts, of Providence, R. I., and R. M. King, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House.

C. N. Adams, of Cohoes; O. H. Wates, of St. Louis, and Wm. E. Downes, of Birmington, are at the Coleman House.

D. Ruiz, of Cuba, and W. S. Green, of Springfield, are at the Grand Hotel.

Rev. Dr. Hedge, of Princeton, N. J.; Henry Keys, of Vermont; Major L. P. Bent, of Salt Lake City, and J. Langdon, of Elmira, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Major General Thomas, for California; Antonio da Cunha, Portuguese Minister, for Washington; L. F. Fairchild, for Albany; H. L. Hodge, for Philadelphia; S. R. Spaulding, for Boston.

The Spanish Revolution—Its Latest Phase—The Situation Critical.

All our latest news from Spain is of a piece. The revolutionary movement progresses, but daylight is not near. It is impossible to doubt that matters must be worse before they can be better in that unhappy land. All immediate hope of "durable tranquillity, of temperate freedom," must now, we fear, be abandoned. Spain stands on the verge of a gulf not dissimilar to that on which stood France on the eve of the outbreak of 1789. There are no doubt points of difference; but it may safely be said that a Spanish republic in 1870 is a much more likely thing than was a French republic in 1792. It is just as certain that a Spanish republic cannot be reached but by a pathway of blood.

It now appears that Valencia, after all, has not given up the struggle. Late advices have it that when the government troops entered the city they were received by the insurgents with volleys of musketry, and that, the fire being returned, the fight commenced more fiercely than ever. The republican leaders Salvochea and Guillen have been killed, and the Regent thanks the army through Prim for its loyalty and services. It is added, however, that the garrison of San Matteo meditated going over in a body to the insurgents. The conspiracy, it is true, was discovered and frustrated, but the great fact remains that the army is not fully satisfied. This news will fly over Spain, and we may expect at any moment to learn that defection has become general. If anything were needed to prove that the present government has been reduced to almost the last extremity it is furnished by the letter which we published yesterday from our special correspondent at Madrid. Our correspondent finds it next to impossible to have any news transmitted by telegraph. Our money has been taken, but our telegrams have been garbled or retained. The extremity of the situation is equally illustrated by the bloodthirsty spirit revealed in Prim's instructions to the Captains General. When terror reigns, when truth is so much dreaded, when the national exchequer is empty and when money cannot be raised on any terms, the end cannot be far off. It is difficult to conceive of a great nation, as Spain at least ought to be, in more wretched circumstances. A great opportunity has been lost; and the absolute failure of Prim, Serrano and their friends, which is still very probable, will have few parallels in the whole range of history.

Although we have given up all hope of any good being done by the present government, we have not given up all hope of the Spanish people. We do not despair of their final success. They have all through behaved well. They were patient under Isabella so long as patience was possible. They trusted the revolutionary leaders. In spite of the republican sentiment with which a large section of the Spanish people are imbued they acquiesced in the regency. They were willing to hope, but hope has been turned to bitter disappointment. Promise has been abundant, but fruit has been nowhere. Patience is now exhausted, and the Spanish people begin to give promise that they mean to think for themselves, and that, in spite of priest or army, they may make the revolution a success. It will not be wonderful if Barcelona, Cadiz, Malaga and the other large cities swell the ranks of revolution, and by giving the army too much to do break it up. The San Matteo affair proves that such a breaking up is no longer an impossibility. If only the people could find a leader—such a man as Cromwell, for example, or Napoleon—Spain might emerge from this revolutionary crisis stronger than she has been for centuries. The defect of the revolution hitherto has been that it has failed to develop men of any calibre. In the strife, which in our judgment is now imminent, this defect may be supplied. The republican party has surely a man to set against Prim.

It is undeniable that the present anti-government movement is republican. We hear nothing of Carlists, nothing of Isabellinos. It has all along been held by a certain class that Spain had no sympathy with republican principles. This opinion was encouraged by the facility with which the government carried all its measures in the Cortes. It is notorious, however, that all the power of the government was put forth to prevent the republican party from having a majority in the Cortes, and that the republican element in the Chambers was no test of the republican strength in the country. Since 1848 the workingmen of the northeast of Spain have become republicans almost to a man; and it was stated recently at the Bâle Workingmen's Congress that the Spanish workingmen's associations could boast of one hundred and twenty-five thousand members. The priests and Napoleon are the two great enemies to a Spanish republic, and both for the most selfish reasons; but it is not impossible that an outburst may take place soon which will imperil both the Church and the empire. Unquestionably Spain has a hard road to travel, but her condition is not yet hopeless.

The Case of the Cuban Privateer.

The Cuba, or Hornet as she was called, has been surrendered to the United States and the Cuban flag hauled down. The United States Marshal boarded her and demanded the surrender. Upon Captain Higgins, of the Cuba, declining to surrender, except to an officer of the United States Navy and under a direct order from the President, Lieutenant Commander Peirson, of the gunboat Frolic, went on board the Cuba and produced the order direct from the President. Captain Higgins gave up his vessel and his sword, and is now a prisoner under the naval authorities. The despatch from Wilmington says the Cuba has been libelled, but we have no details as to the legal proceedings in the case, if there were any, or as to the precise ground on which she was libelled. To libel a vessel is simply to charge her with something against the laws and placing her under the authority of the government libelling her until the case can be tried by the courts in the regular way. But it appears that the flag of the Cuba was hauled down and her captain arrested by an order direct from the President. From this it seems that the Executive has taken the matter out of the hands of the legal authorities. However, the despatch is not clear, and we must wait for further information before forming an opinion in the matter or commenting on the action of the government. The only important fact established is that this Cuban privateer has been seized and is held for a violation of the laws. Whatever may be the legal features of the case hereafter to be developed, or whatever may be the result when a trial takes place, the vessel is prevented from doing any service for the Cubans. While we may condemn the government for its shortsighted policy or timidity with regard to Cuba, we suppose it has acted in this case upon sufficient evidence.

With all our sympathy for the Cubans and wish to see the United States government take a bold and decisive course to secure their independence, we cannot help thinking Captain Higgins and the Cubans have foolishly and prematurely thrown a responsibility upon our government which compels it to act against its wishes in defending its honor and international obligations. We would rather have seen this privateer afloat and doing good service for the Cuban cause; but a great nation like the United States, when forced into such a position, must observe the laws. The Cuban Junta, or agents of the Cuban government here, show little ability. Nor do the crowds of young Cubans in this country show by their acts that ardent patriotism they talk so much about, for instead of loafing away their time here they should be fighting for their country. How truly the poet expresses it when he says,

Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not,
Who would be free themselves must strike the blow?

However, these temporary misfortunes may be but as a passing shadow. They may lead the Cubans to renewed energy, and the United States to a more positive policy soon in favor of Cuban independence. Though the Hornet is seized, other vessels with expeditions and supplies are running into Cuban harbors. There is reason to believe the brave Captain Harris, who sailed with the Lilian about the same time the Hornet was at sea, has landed his valuable cargo on the island. The reverses the Cubans may meet with—and great reverses are incident to all such movements—should have the effect only of stimulating them to greater energy and determination.

THE SITUATION IN PARAGUAY.—The news which we publish this morning from our special correspondents in South America corroborates the views we have taken regarding the condition of President Lopez. After suffering almost innumerable defeats he is still in a position to face the enemy. The allies have abandoned the pursuit, and Lopez, safe for the present from molestation, no doubt will improve his chances to strengthen his army by fresh accessions of men and war material.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT orders three thousand additional troops to Cuba. Is the government really getting the better of the insurrection at home, or is the Cuban reinforcement story merely a "make believe?"

THE FIRST SNOW STORM.—St. Louis, of all our great cities, carries off this fall the prize of the first snow storm. They had a snow storm there on Tuesday last, continuing from seven in the morning till noon. The old weathercocks say that this early beginning of snow is a sign of a rough winter.

How Napoleon Holds the "Reds"—A French Revolution Postponed.

The French democrats and revolutionary "reds" have, as we are assured by cable telegrams and our special correspondence by mail from Europe, abandoned the idea of their grand legislative oppositionist demonstration in Paris on the 26th instant. The programme of the movement was duly prepared, but has not, it appears, been perfected, for the simple reason that the chief actors did not feel themselves quite "up to" the parts in which they were likely to be cast, the managers becoming convinced at the same time that the play was old-fashioned and not likely to "draw." The fact is it was not popular. The Paris press, so far from "puffing" the enterprise, came out flatly against it, the *Avenir National*—the only sincere paper, it may be, of the republican organs—pronouncing it "useless, inopportune and susceptible of ending fatally." It was shown, indeed, that it was more than "susceptible," if that is the word, of producing very unpleasant results; for we find that the democratic republican "reds" were assaulted and "very roughly handled" by the populace after the adjournment of a preliminary meeting. The Parisians, in truth, are out of tone with trading agitators and *émeutes* made to order or undertaken in the interest of foreign government intriguers. They have become commercial, trading and shop-keeping. They invest their money in the funds and savings banks, and find that it pays better in such shape than it would when in the pantaloons pockets of the political "leaders." The Paris *Pays*, indeed, tells us so in the following words:—"When an *émeute* is likely to cost something more than a box at the Opera Comique the Parisian keeps aloof; and if the disturbance is likely to interfere with the sale over the counter, and, by frightening the bill discounters, imperil the monthly settlement, he becomes ferocious against the disturber of order. In 1848 the grocers dispersed the bands who perambulated the streets to the tune of the Lampions, and the last riots on the Boulevard owed their repression to the resistance of the proprietors and waiters of the cafés, whose receipts were reduced to zero by the row."

The sales "across the counter" and the "monthly settlement" speak the whole story, particularly "the monthly settlements." Since the establishment of the empire under Napoleon III. the French government has asked six loans from the French people, embracing the period from the year 1854 to 1866-67. The first, in 1854, was for two hundred and fifty millions of francs; in 1855 two loans, amounting in the total to twelve hundred millions, the entire aggregate of the six footing up the enormous sum of two thousand six hundred and ninety millions of francs. The French people supplied the cash so freely that on different occasions the doors of the places of "inscription" had to be closed by the police against persons wishing to invest after the required sum had been obtained. Then, again, we find that in 1868 the total interest payable on French rentes yearly was 343,544,505 francs, and that the holders of scrip numbered 100,095,683.

This is the real secret of how Napoleon, with all his faults and the *coup d'état*, holds the "reds"—not in personal fetters of steel, as in the days of the Bastile—but by warping French society against them in delicate, wavy threads of gold. The "reds" do very little work and consequently have very little cash to "inscribe" in any useful investment, and just so far the Emperor and the people repudiate them. France has had about enough of revolution. An old Asiatic tiger hunter at Singapore, having been severely wounded in a struggle with one of the animals, gave up tiger hunting immediately after his escape, remarking to his friends, who advised him to continue the exercise, "Tiger hunting is a very fine sport so long as you hunt the tiger, but when the tiger begins to hunt you it is very bad sport indeed." Such is the situation, as it appears to us, in France.

The Late Louisville Commercial Convention—Asking Too Much.

General Walbridge, in his speech on Tuesday, before the Chamber of Commerce at Cincinnati, gave an account of the proceedings of the recent Louisville Convention. He described this Convention as national in its character, embracing delegates from every State in the Union. Among the prominent sentiments which he said prevailed in the Convention was one that the public debt should be paid as it was stipulated when contracted. This, however, may mean anything or nothing. Another was that the South had been impoverished by the rebellion, and that she should be aided by the general government so as to develop her natural resources. Such, he declared, was the unanimous opinion of the Convention, and to this end, he added, it was decidedly in favor of opening a water line communication between the Ohio and the Atlantic, of reconstructing the levees on the Mississippi, of giving aid to the steam lines projected between Southern ports and Europe and of aiding in the construction of another continental railway.

Now, we must respectfully submit that all this is asking a little too much. Desirable as the accomplishment of these various objects may be, to demand it from government now, while laden with the present huge burden of debt, is at least inopportune. If the people of Virginia and Ohio cannot together effect the completion of the canal from Lynchburg across the Alleghanies to the Ohio they will have to wait. If the estates along the Mississippi are not valuable enough to raise loans upon for the building of levees the owners of the estates will also have to wait. Similar patience must be exercised by the projectors of steam lines from Southern ports to Europe, if private enterprise prove unequal to the task of establishing them. And as for extending government aid to another continental railway, we understand that all that is wanted by General Fremont, who is at the head of the Southern Pacific Railway enterprise, is the right of way through the public domain. Doubtless this will be accorded through Arkansas, the Indian country, New Mexico and Arizona, and Texas will make ample donations for the purpose, while the Californians will do their share towards completing the road commenced at San Diego. But it is out of the question to talk of additional grants of government bonds in aid of railways, canals, steam lines and levees. What has been done for the Pacific Railroad must suffice for the present. President Grant has clearly intimated that this is the case, and that our first object should be to lighten instead of increasing the burden of public taxes. We repeat that the Louisville Convention asks too much. The South is getting on very well with its cotton crop of and its sugar and tobacco crops. We rejoice in the returning prosperity of the Southern people, and we believe that the time has come for them to help themselves.

Father Hyacinthe—The Puritans After Him.

The Puritan pastors of Boston had a meeting the other evening in the Meionaon (whatever that may be), to consider the propriety of inviting Father Hyacinthe to the hospitalities of "the Hub." They had prayer, after which the Rev. Gilbert Haven, D. D., explained the object of the meeting, remarking, in conclusion, that "it was not known that Father Hyacinthe had left the Catholic Church;" that "all that they knew was that he had taken a very bold step and had incurred the displeasure of the Pope, and if welcomed here (in Boston) it might lead him further in the good work." Some discussion followed as to the form of the proposed invitation, whether it should be by committee or by letter, and whether on religious or patriotic considerations; but it was at length agreed to appoint a committee of five parsons, one from each of the denominations in the meeting, to confer with Father Hyacinthe, and so a committee of nine was appointed. But we apprehend that this committee will not make much out of Father Hyacinthe. As friends he will receive them kindly, but as heretics he will dismiss them. He believes in the holy Catholic Church; but he wants it to go forward in the light of the nineteenth century, and not backward to the Council of Trent and the dark ages. If the Puritans of Boston can get up and send forward a committee of Catholics to wait upon Father Hyacinthe they may capture him; but a committee of Roundheads will not answer. Upon the whole, however, we think that the best thing the Boston Puritans and our Protestant friends generally can do with Father Hyacinthe is to let him alone. His battle is inside the lines of the Catholic Church, and until this conflict shall have been decided, for him or against him, all Protestant intrusions upon him will be impertinent if not offensive.

Important Discoveries in the Colorado Country.

Among the recent arrivals at Washington we regard as the most important that of Colonel Samuel Adams, in the service of the War Office, from a "prospecting" tour of four years, with a party of eleven men, in the Colorado country. We mean the extensive region on the western flank of the Rocky Mountains drained by the tributaries of the great Colorado of the West—a region from north to south through Colorado Territory, the northwest corner of New Mexico, and into the heart of Arizona, of some seven hundred miles in length, with a width of three or four hundred miles. This region, from 1845, when first crossed by Fremont in the north, to this time, has been crossed at various points by Gunnison, Simpson, Sitgreaves and other government explorers going west in search of a route for a Pacific railroad; but it was reserved for Colonel Adams to explore it from north to south, and with a special eye to the resources of this interesting region.

Where Fremont crossed it in 1845, between latitudes thirty-eight and forty north, he has left upon the map this endorsement:—"Elevated plains, fertile, gently rolling, with fresh water lakes and timber." In the report of Simpson's detour further south, 1849, we have numerous illustrations of ancient ruins, inscriptions, paintings and pottery in the Cañon de Chaco and Cañon de Chelly, tributaries of the Colorado. On the line of Sitgreaves' tour of 1852 in the valley of the Colorado Chiquita, another tributary of the great Colorado, we have the localities marked of numerous ruins, "San Francisco Forest," springs, &c. Colonel Adams from north to south has crossed all these lines of exploration, and discovered an extent and variety of natural resources in the country "prospected" hitherto unknown. He found rich gold mines that can be worked all the year round, and in the central portions of Arizona and New Mexico he found the richest country he has ever seen. He saw there wild wheat, rye, oats and barley growing six feet high, and ruins of ancient cities built of stone, fortifications, canals and abandoned mines. The party also discovered oil wells, tar wells, and salt and coal in abundance, and in one section forests of splendid timber sufficient to supply all the wants of the timberless regions of Southern Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona, which are now supplied from Oregon by way of the Pacific and the Gulf of California and lower Colorado river.

Here, then, on the western flanks of the Rocky Mountain chain we have resources sufficient to make of the Territories of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona rich and prosperous States in agricultural products and manufactures. While, therefore, the lofty tablelands on both sides of the great cañon of the main Colorado for a hundred or hundreds of miles may be worthless, as described by Professor Powell, it is disclosed by Colonel Adams that eastward among the tributaries of the Colorado there is an extensive region which may be pronounced among the richest in the Union in its natural products, with the finest climate in the world. Thus, in the course of the development of this beautful mountain country, every opening in the clasm of the Colorado torrent may be filled with mills, foundries and factories, and the torrent itself may be made available for transportation to the sea.

Such is the value of the intelligent explorer of unknown lands in these days of the progress and expansion of the civilized races of the earth; and still, within the spacious boundaries of the United States, we have much to learn, leaving Alaska, from the report of General Thomas, as only fit to be left out in the cold.

MAYOR HALL TO HORACE GREELEY.—Read the Mayor's letter elsewhere in these columns. The Mayor has these advantages over his adversary:—He does not lose his temper, and he is always witty, sparkling and entertaining, while Greeley, in his efforts to be serious and impressive, is apt to be dull, or somewhat too free in offensive epithets withal.

What the Canadians Have to Suffer—The Union Still Open to Them.

The people of the New Dominion have been frequently invited to come into the Union and be thus completely reconstructed as free American citizens under the flag of the United States. We have ourselves advised them to this step on many and divers occasions, and have been rejoiced, on account of the Canadians themselves and their worldly future, to hear frequently and from reliable sources that our advices have been favorably received generally in the territory. The complete fruition has, however, been always retarded by some outside foreign event, such as the arrival of Prince Arthur, the tour of the Mohawks to meet him, a plan of some English loan to the Grand Trunk Railroad, or the arrangement of a visit of the entire Anglo-Canadian Cabinet to London, where its members are, for the most part, merely permitted to warm themselves—Canadians can do it after the home cold—in the outside corridors leading to the Foreign Office, Downing street.

This is really to be regretted; for the Canadians may just as well have an American citizen vote, with the fun, and, perhaps, profit of casting it, as be made to take an involuntary part in all our great election contests, Presidential and in New York city and State, without any collateral advantage. They are in this difficult and embarrassing situation just at present. We are about to have "a good time" at our election next month, and just for the reason that we are the "Toronto field battery is ordered out," and "kits" and "provisions" and "guns" and "stores" fit for the use of a fine army are lying about that city for miles. Gunpowder is handled as if it were perfumed snuff; Kingston is in arms, and every young British trumpeter on this side the ocean is busy practising to sound the "advance" and "charge" for the use of the regular troops, tooting out the "retreat" for the locals and volunteers. Two royal gunboats, fully armed and equipped, are running round the lakes; the militia are hurrying off to Goderich, while Prince Arthur has assumed a sort of amphibious and neutral position on the Lower Ottawa.

Here we have a regular Canadian flurry, and all because New York is about to have an election, and that certain Irish-American gentlemen are very anxious to be elected, requiring only a little more cash just "to carry the thing right through." They appear likely to have it, and a good deal of it, too, soon, as they have chartered and armed the gunboat Sunburst—"what's in a name?"—to be despatched to Canada to look for it and carry it back—all in Canadian silver. Much better for the Canadians they were in the "ring" themselves, as they will be some fine morning or other. What ticket will they hold?

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.—Two ballots were had by the Tennessee Legislature yesterday, neither of which resulted in the selection of a United States Senator. Mr. Johnson remained at the head of the poll, but it was evident that his enemies were determined to prevent his election if they could. The balloting to-day will, we trust, result in the success of the ex-President. He is such a man as the country needs in the United States Senate, and if the Tennessee legislators desire their State represented by a man of prominence, of ability and of integrity they will no longer listen to the clamors of the impracticables who oppose him, but will make Mr. Johnson their choice without delay.

THE PETRIFIED GIANT.—They have found in the neighborhood of Syracuse, according to the *Standard* of that city of salt, what is supposed to be a petrified giant, a manly figure in stone, over ten feet high. If the report is true the discovery is certainly a wonderful thing, as a work of nature or a work of art. If it is the petrified body of a man, then we may say that around the Syracuse salt works and of the age in which he flourished "there were giants in those days;" but if "the critter" is only a statue cut by some cunning hand from a block of stone the questions recur, who was the sculptor? Where did he come from and what did he get for his job? And is it the effigy of the veritable big Indian, or what? Western New York, however, is famous for wonderful discoveries, such as the dead body of Morgan by Thurlow Weed—"a good enough Morgan till after the election"—and the golden plates of the book of Mormon by Joe Smith. The petrified giant no doubt belongs to this class of discoveries; but as it is a harmless sensation we hope it may live through the allotted period of a nine days' wonder.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has promulgated the final sentence in the case of Captain Frank Munroe, which is suspension for three years on full pay, instead of dismissal from the service.

Lieutenant Commander Henry C. Taylor has been detached from the Guard and ordered to the Naval Academy. Assistant Surgeon William G. Farwell has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Lancaster. Lieutenant Commander Henry Glass has been ordered to equipment duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Lieutenant Commander Francis M. Green has been ordered to the receiving ship Ohio.

The United States steamer Monongahela, which was washed ashore two years ago by the great tidal wave at St. Thomas, arrived at the Navy Yard at Kittery yesterday in tow of the tugs Leyden and Conasset.

OBITUARY.

Right Hon. John Walsh, LL. D.

A Dublin despatch dated yesterday reports the death of this gentleman. He was yet in the prime of life, having been born in November, 1816. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he graduated with credit, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1839. In 1857 he was made Queen's Counsel, and in the early part of 1866 was appointed Attorney General for Ireland. During October of the same year he was made Master of the Rolls in Ireland, a position held at the time of his death. For a few months Mr. Walsh was one of the members for the University of Dublin. He wrote and published several works, among which the best known are "Justice of the Peace for Ireland" (1844), "Reports in Chancery, Irish" (1845-49), and "Ireland Sixty Years Ago," (1847).

A FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR LIBEL SUIT.

N. D. Morgan, President of the North American Life Insurance Company, has sued Messrs. Sutton, Bowne & Co., as publishers of the *Aldine Press*, for libel, and lays his damages at $50,000. The article to which exception is taken appears in the October number of the *Aldine*, and criticises the peculiar plan of registered life policies practised by Mr. Morgan's company.

BURGLARY IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Some time during Tuesday night the residence of Le Grande P. Cannon, No. 311 Fifth avenue, was entered by burglars, it is believed, who accomplished it by working in through one of the windows. They then proceeded up stairs, broke into closets, trunks, drawers, &c., and stole a large amount of valuable furs, clothing, &c., the exact value of which cannot be ascertained, as the family are in the country, and the only occupant of the house was an old man who was left in charge. He can give no satisfactory account of the occurrence, but was in the house at the time. Suspicions point strongly to certain persons who are under the surveillance of the police.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Spanish Army Officially Thanked for Its Home Services.

British Advice to Napoleon and Expose of His Danger.

Consular Jurisdiction and the Navigation of the Suez Canal.

SPAIN.

Troops for Cuba—Republican Loss—Prim to the Army.

MADRID, Oct. 20, 1869.

Three thousand more troops have been ordered to Cuba to assist in quelling the insurrection.

The republican leader, Salvochea, was killed yesterday.

General Prim in a circular conveys the thanks of the Regent to the army and to the loyal volunteers for the suppression of the insurrection.

Additional troops have been sent to Bejar.

Defeat of the Insurgents at Bejar—Military Executions.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

Despatches from Madrid report that the insurrection at Bejar has been suppressed. The troops had an encounter with the remnant of Salvochea's band and dispersed it, killing, wounding and capturing many of the rebels. Among the killed is Señor Guilleu, a Deputy to the Cortes.

Four men have been executed at Seville for causing an accident to a railroad train full of troops.

ENGLAND.

British Advice to Napoleon.

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1869.

The London *Times* says:—

France, unfortunately, has irreconcilables of a deeper dye than Gambetta and Bancel, whose manifesto is violently attacked by their former associates, while Raspail adheres to his resolution to go to the Legislative Chamber on the 26th inst. So a riot may still be found unavoidable, in which case the authors of the manifesto will have to see what course it is best for them to pursue. France has been brought to this pass through the Emperor's hesitation, not merely in respect to measures, but in the choice of persons to introduce them. The Emperor cannot mean to present himself before the chambers with his old Cabinet. Whatever merits Rouher and Forcade may have, no one can regard them as more than clerks in their master's Cabinet. No one believes they can be raised to the rank of independent and responsible Ministers. It is said the Emperor does not know where to find others. If the situation arises men will be forthcoming. In the meantime any other men are preferable to these. So long as the Emperor is surrounded by the men of yesterday no one can have faith in his good intention for the morrow.

Earl Derby's Health.

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1869.

Lord Derby is again unconscious. He is sinking slowly.

FRANCE.

Trade "Strikes" Extending.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The bookbinders of Lyons are on a strike.

The journeymen gilders of Paris have struck for higher wages.

Radical Politics—An Imperial Review and a Word for Prince Napoleon.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The radical voters propose to summon their deputies from Paris to resign their seats in the Corps Législatif, on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties.

A review of the Imperial Guard will be held on Sunday next, when a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day says the government regard with regret the violent attacks which have been made on Prince Napoleon in the Paris *Pays* newspaper.

ITALY.

Revolutionary Recruitments.

FLORENCE, Oct. 20, 1869.

Menotti Garibaldi is recruiting volunteers in the province of Calabria.

AUSTRIA.

Provincial Disturbances.

TRIESTE, Oct. 20, 1869.

An insurrection has broken out in the town of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, and martial law has been proclaimed there.

IRELAND.

Death of an Eminent Judge.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Right Hon. John Walsh, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

TURKEY.

The Empress of France En Route for Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20, 1869,

The Empress Eugénie sailed from this city yesterday for Alexandria, Egypt.

EGYPT.

The Suez Canal—Trade and Consular Jurisdiction.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

Two international committees are soon to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of the navigation of the Suez Canal, soon to be opened, and to consider to what extent consular jurisdiction is likely to be affected.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Canadian Naval Preparations.

GODERICH, Oct. 20, 1869.

The gunboat Prince Alfred is still taking in coal. Orders were issued to-day for all to be on board at nine o'clock to-night, at which time she will proceed to Sarnia, under the command of Captain Stewart. The Goderich battery and Toronto field battery are on board.

TENNESSEE.

Joint Meeting of the Legislature—Ballotings for United States Senator.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Legislature, in joint session, to-day had two more ballots for United States Senator. On the first ballot Johnson received 40 votes, Etheridge 30, scattering 38. On second ballot Johnson received 41, Etheridge 29, scattering 38. Two members were absent. There being no choice the Legislature adjourned until to-morrow. The scattering votes are mostly complimentary, and will doubtless soon be consolidated.

OHIO.

Convention of Railway Conductors.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Second Annual National Convention of Railway Conductors of the United States in session here to-day was called to order at ten o'clock this morning by Mr. James Marshall, President of the Association, of the New York and Harlem Railroad. The President introduced General George B. Wright, Railroad Commissioner of Ohio, who delivered the annual address. It was made up of practical and sensible suggestions to the conductors and was greeted with applause.

After the appointment of committees on credentials and constitution and bylaws the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

Upon the reassembling of the convention Mr. Sharpe, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the delegates in attendance and entitled to seats in the Convention. There are ninety-six in all. The report was adopted. The other committees not being ready to report the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Examination of the Officers of the Privateer Cuba.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 20, 1869.

The case of the officers of the Cuba comes up before the United States Commissioner to-morrow.

The case of the vessel will be tried at the next term of the United States District Court, which meets in November.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steamship America from China and Japan—Accident to the War Steamer Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1869.

The steamer America arrived to-day with advices from Hong Kong to September 18 and Yokohama to the 29th. She brings the following passengers:—George W. Thorne, Charles E. Sprague, John Boone, J. Markham, A. M. Preston, C. J. Sands, Miss M. L. Sands, T. A. Ives, Major Crossman, Miss Jennie Thompson, Miss Madeline Shabro Lengahart, James E. Foster, U. S. N; F. V. Green, U. S. N.; G. F. Seward, S. S. Phelps and wife, J. A. Smith, George W. Bramen, Barnard Herald, E. M. King, Colonel Allen, J. W. Terry, B. Costemda, W. Dennold, Rev. J. McKelvey, A. F. Smith, George Townsend, A. Dent, Captain Lennei, M. B. Maruth, Mrs. Frisby, Mrs. Connor, Charles Brayton, W. H. Rounds, G. A. Schoeder, W. M. Wright, Henry Pretchard and P. Kandseven, and 730 Chinese and Japanese. She also brought 1,475 tons of freight. She has 8,103 packages of merchandise for New York, 7,800 of which are tea and 216 silk.

The following American shipping were at Singapore August 14:—Steamers Messenger and Catie and ship Springfield.

The America spoke the United States ship Idaho, September 25, dismasted. She had jury masts rigged and was proceeding to Yokohama.

Progress of the California and Oregon Railroad—Rich Gold Discoveries in Nevada—Emigration to Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19, 1869.

The first rain of the season fell to-day, and is prevailing throughout the coast.

A large force of men and teams is employed on the California and Oregon Railroad, and the road is expected to be completed to Chico on February 1. Business on the forty miles already built is rapidly increasing and promises large returns. The road runs through the richest agricultural portion of Sacramento valley.

A heavy shock of earthquake occurred at San Bernardina on the 15th of October.

It is reported that rich veins of ore were recently struck in the Florida and Yankee Blade mines, at Austin, Nevada.

Late Arizona advices are favorable. Parties of immigrants are rapidly filling the Territory.

A party of soldiers had a fight near Camp McDowell with the Indians and killed eighteen of their number.

The first pick in the Sutro tunnel at Virginia, Nevada, was struck to-day under general rejoicing of of the people. A great barbecue and jubilee took place on the occasion.

THE PLAINS.

Snow Storm at Denver—Discovery of Supposed Remains of One of Fremont's Exploring Parties—Massacre of Buck's Surveying Party—Capture of a Mail Coach by Apaches and Murder of the Driver and Guard.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct 20, 1869.

Last night snow fell at Cheyenne to the depth of one inch and at Denver to the depth of two inches.

A party of mountaineers discovered some days ago in Southwest Colorado, between the Opal fork of the Rio Grande and the Saquatchie, the bones of six men and forty-six horses, which are supposed to be the remains of a party lost from General Fremont's exploring expedition, of whom nothing has been heard since they started out, twenty years ago.

A report has been received at the department headquarters from Colonel Duncan, who recently commanded the expedition of the Republican river. There is no further doubt that the surveying party of twelve men under Buck were murdered by the Indians on the Republican river in the latter part of August or early in September.

The following is just received from Santa Fé:—A letter from Apache Pass, dated October 9, reports that about sixty Apaches, led by a chief named Cachiez, attacked a mail coach on the 5th inst., killing the driver, Colonel Stone and four soldiers of the Twenty-first infantry, acting as an escort. They left the bodies of the murdered men naked and horribly mutilated, and carried off the coach and mules. They also captured 300 cattle owned by a man named Scott in the neighborhood. Scott brought the news to Apache Pass, and thereupon Lieutenant Winter and twenty-seven men of the First cavalry started in pursuit and came upon the Indians ninety miles south of Apache Pass Friday forenoon. A fight ensued, in which twelve Indians were killed, the others making their escape. The troops recaptured the mail coach, mules and stock, as well as thirty horses and a large quantity of supplies owned by the Indians.

VIRGINIA.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Arrest of Ex-Revenue Officers for Counterfeiting Tobacco Stamps.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Legislature this morning adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union.

For some time past the authorities at Washington have been apprised of the existence of a gang engaged in the manufacture and sale of counterfeit internal revenue tobacco stamps. A detective was sent here to watch the parties engaged, and to-day the following persons were arrested charged with having in their possession and selling the counterfeit stamps:—Frederick Bannasch, ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue; Captain Thomas W. Roach, ex-detective of the Revenue Department, and Lieutenant John H. Stone, late United States Whiskey Inspector, and at present a special detective. Counterfeit stamps to the amount of $3,000 were seized in the hands of Bannasch. They were sixty pound tobacco stamps, class 32. The United States Commissioner bailed Bannasch and Roach in $10,000, and Stone, against whom the evidence is not so strong, in $5,000 to appear on the 22d inst. It is said the bogus stamps were sent from the manufacturers in New York and are pretty thoroughly circulated in the South.

KENTUCKY.

American Christian Missionary Society Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

In the American Christian Missionary Society Convention to-day the report of the Board of Managers was read and consideration was postponed.

The CHAIR announced the Committees on Foreign Missions, Home Missions, annual and semi; Annual Conventions, Sunday Schools and Nominations, after which the Convention adjourned.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky to-day elected Charles Egerton Grand Master, A. G. Hodges Grand Treasurer and J. M. S. McCorkle Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Fire in Chicago—Loss $35,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1869.

A fire broke out this morning in the rear of No. 176 State street and extended to several stores in the brick block on the corner of State and Monroe streets, comprising Nos. 166, 168, 170 and 172 State street, and 64, 66 and 68 Monroe street. The stores were not much damaged, but their contents were greatly injured by water. The loss was $35,000, and the insurance $15,000, mostly in local companies.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Meeting of the Committee of Ways and Means in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

The sub-committee of the House Committee of Ways and Means meet here to-morrow to examine into the present bonded warehouse system, the internal revenue tax and kindred subjects. The members are:—Samuel C. Hooper, Massachusetts, chairman; William B. Allison, Iowa; Austin Blair, Michigan; Horace Maynard, Tennessee; James Brooks, New York; William D. Kelley, Pennsylvania; Dennis McCarthy, New York.

The Congressional Committee on American Shipping Interests proceed to Portland to-day, stopping a few hours at Lowell *en route* on invitation of General Butler. The committee hold a session in Portland to-morrow.

The democrats opened the political campaign to-night by a great gathering in Faneuil Hall, which was presided over by Joshua C. Prall. Among the principal speakers were John Quincy Adams, the democratic nominee for Governor; Judge Abbott and Charles L. Woodbury.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association commenced this evening. Among the speakers were John Neal, of Portland, and Mrs. Celia Burleigh, of New York.

OHIO.

Great Fire in Cincinnati—Destruction of Lane College, the Young Men's Mercantile Library, and the Chamber of Commerce—Fireman Killed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20, 1869.

The College Building is now on fire. The flames on the roof, which is of tin, are thought to extend from end to end. Engines are at work. The building contains the Lane College, Young Men's Mercantile Library, Chamber of Commerce and several stores and offices.

The College Building is a wreck. The rooms above the Mercantile Library and the Chamber of Commerce are burned out entirely. The whole roof and floor above the Chamber of Commerce fell in, taking the floor of the latter to the cellar. That above the Mercantile Library did not fall. A portion of the floor over the reading room was cut by the firemen to let water through. The damage to the building amounted to $40,000; insured in Cincinnati companies. The college loss is $25,000; insured in home companies. The loss of the Mercantile Library is $30,000. The Mercantile Library lost most in three rooms on the third story. The records and valuable English books of Mr. McArthur, the librarian, were all removed safely, but much damage was done to other books on the shelves by water in the main library room. The total loss on the books was $10,000. The insurances on all the above losses are in home companies, except in the Phenix, of Hartford, $5,000; Western, of Buffalo, $5,000; Security and Manhattan, of New York, $5,000 each; Cleveland, of Cleveland, $5,000; Sun, of Cleveland, $2,000. In the fourth story there was a small bookbindery, five dwelling rooms, Appleton's picture framing room, Fleetwood's and Flechwood's lithographing rooms and two or three rooms for storing goods and furniture. Appleton and Fleetwood lost $10,000. Loss of the other parties, $5,000, mostly insured in Cincinnati companies. On the third floor, besides three library rooms, were Bliss' schoolroom, the law schoolroom, and Winkeler's bookbindery. The loss is $5,000. The insurances were not ascertained. The stores occupying all the first floor were damaged but slightly, and that by water, except the portion occupied by J. N. Harris, manufacturer of patent medicines, directly beneath the Chamber of Commerce room, into which the roof and all the floors fell. Mr. Harris loses $5,000; he is fully insured in the Franklin Company of Cincinnati. The total loss is near $75,000. The valuable statuary in the Mercantile Library room was all saved. The Chamber of Commerce and the Mercantile Library occupied all the second floor.

Captain Matt Schweb, of the Phœnix Hook and Ladder Company, was taken out of the wreck of the College Building this evening, at nine o'clock. He, with others, stood at the head of the stairs in the building fighting the fire when the ceiling fell in, enveloping all in smoke and fire. The others escaped, but he was killed. His head and breast were badly burned.

THE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

There were two races to-day over the Blood Horse Association's course. The weather was rainy and the track heavy, notwithstanding which there was a large attendance. The first race was for the Merchants' Post Stake, two mile heats, entrance $50; purse $1,000; second horse to receive $200.

Babcock's Humboldt	1	1
Buford's Crossland	2	2
Paul's Jackson	3	3

Time, 3:45¾—3:45¾. Crossland was the favorite in the pools.

The race for four year olds, mile heats, for a purse of $300, resulted as follows:—

Franklin's Donovan	3	1	1
McCormick's Sue Morrissey	1	2	3
Richards & Kilgour's John Kilgour	2	3	2

Time, 1:48—1:48¾—1:49.

WILLIAMSPORT HORSE FAIR.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 20, 1869.

There was an increased attendance at the Herdick Park races to-day. The ground was in excellent condition and the weather was favorable. The accommodations for visitors are ample. The stands are well arranged and will seat over 2,500 people.

The race for the $1,000 purse was again postponed after the third heat. The race for $5,000, for horses that never beat 2:27, was also postponed at the end of the second heat, the sorrel mare Idol winning both heats.

The race for horses that had never beaten four minutes, for a purse of $500, was won by Fanny Fern in three straight heats.

The race for $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:42, was drawn.

TROTTING AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Oct. 20, 1869.

The race to-day for $2,000 between Lucy and George Wilkes was won by the latter in three straight heats. Time, 2:35—2:31¾—2:33.

THE GOLD RING AND THE GRAND JURY.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., were formally served with writs of subpœna requiring their attendance before the Grand Jury now in session, and, of course, it would be strange to suppose that these gentlemen were so summoned for any other purpose than to give evidence in connection with the recent Wall street panic and fraud operations in gold.

It will be remembered that Judge Ingraham, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, recently charged the Grand Jury specially on the subject, and it is probable that the affair will now be very thoroughly sifted.

IS REAL SUNNING HIMSELF?

Taking a Ride on a Street Car—A Deputy Sheriff Doing Escort Duty.

A rumor of a startling character was circulated in police circles yesterday that if true may well cause alarm to all law-abiding citizens. It seems that John Real, the condemned murderer of officer Smedick, of the Twenty-first precinct, was escorted from a felon's cell on Monday afternoon and allowed the freedom of the city. A conductor of the Second Avenue Railroad, who has known Real long and intimately, asserts that the convict and his charge entered his car at the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-fourth street; that Real shook hands with him and rode down town. The gentleman to whom the conductor made these statements is entirely reliable and declares his belief in their correctness.

SOCIETE DE BIENFAISANCE BELGE.

A meeting of the Belgian residents of New York was held last evening in the lecture room of the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of organizing a benevolent society for the relief of distressed Belgians. The chair was taken by Mr. C. Mali, who pointed out briefly the motives which had brought them together, and introduced Mr. Ernest Van Bruyssel, the Belgian Consul to the United States, to the meeting.

Mr. Van Bruyssel expressed his regret that he and his countrymen had been compelled by dire necessity to set about forming an exclusive society. He had found, however, that nationality regulated much of the benevolence of Europeans in this city. Belgians in distress therefore fared badly at the hands of French and Germans. So they had to look to themselves. If all the Europeans would unite together and form one powerful organization they would gladly merge into it. Until that was done they should supply the wants of their necessitous brethren as best they could, and he urged his countrymen throughout the Union to generously aid the efforts now being made. While the French, English, German and Swiss immigrants were provided for the destitute Belgian had to depend on accidental individual charity. Every motive, therefore, suggested to them that they should make a grand endeavor to establish a benevolent organization. These views were endorsed by the meeting. Much discussion was created upon the statutes, which were finally approved.

Subscriptions to the amount of $1,800 were taken and a committee formed to watch over the interests of the society. The general sympathetic feeling of the meeting be reciprocated, as was anticipated last evening, the "Société de Bienfaisance Belge" may be looked on as fairly launched on its career of usefulness.

CIRCLE LYRIQUE FRATERNEL.

A ball was given last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms by this association, organized both for social and benevolent purposes. Its headquarters are in Prince street, where agreeable reunions are held, among the attractive features of the institution being the vocalization of the members. The Circle Lyrique Fraternel is in fact a singing society, though it has likewise in view the aid of the sick and destitute belonging to it. The ball last night, the first held under the auspices of the society, was comparatively successful, the attendance comprising over a hundred couples. The decorations were appropriate and a good band of music contributed to render the terpsichorean festivities very enjoyable. A lengthened programme of dancing was agreeably gone through, and the company separated at a late hour, evidently pleased with the first public venture of the association.

FIRE IN EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Several Shanties and Stables Burned.

About half-past six o'clock last night a fire broke out in the junk shop of John Ryan, in rear of No. 430 East Eighteenth street. It was badly burned, involving a loss of $1,000. The fire extended to several stables, occupied by a number of carmen, all of which were destroyed. The horses, however, were saved, with the exception of Ryan's, valued at $150, which was burned, together with his house and stable. Ryan's total loss on building and stock, it is believed, will reach $3,000, upon which there is no insurance. The stable and coal sheds of John Riley adjoining were damaged about $1,000; insured in the Williamsburg and Tradesmen's insurance companies. Two frame shanties, worth about $200 each, belonging to the estate of Isaac D. Lapham, were slightly damaged.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Message of the President.

Cuban Recognition to be Strongly Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

Special Meeting of the Cabinet.

There is a good deal of speculation to-night over a special meeting of the Cabinet, which convened this morning about ten o'clock and remained in session until near noon. The fact that a regular Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, at which, of course, all the routine business would naturally be transacted, gives rise to the surmise that something of importance must have been brought to the attention of the President since which required a Cabinet consultation. The members of the Cabinet are unusually reticent about the meeting, and refuse to give any intimation of what was done. There are all sorts of speculation about it; some have it that the meeting was occasioned by a cable despatch from Sickles relative to Cuba, others that it was a telegram from Motley, and still others that it was to consider some important revenue matters. There can be little doubt that business of importance was considered, but guessing is useless under the present circumstances.

Rumored Opposition to the Confirmation of Secretary Robeson—The President Favoring Cuban Recognition.

There is a story going about here to the effect that certain Senators, and particularly Drake, of Missouri, intend to oppose the confirmation of Secretary Robeson on the meeting of Congress. Neither Robeson nor Belknap, it will be remembered, have yet received a Senatorial endorsement, which is necessary to their complete appointment. Grimes' retirement from the Senate leaves the chairmanship of the Naval Committee vacant, and Drake is said to be an eager candidate for the position. Drake is a man of strong likes and dislikes, and is reported to have some personal spite against Vice Admiral Porter. This spite, it is reported, extends to Robeson, whom Drake assumes to be identical with Porter. He believes Porter has great influence over Mr. Robeson, and therefore desires to defeat the latter's confirmation in the hope of getting in some one who will throw Porter overboard altogether. This is one of the alleged reasons. Another is that Congress at its last session cut down materially the estimates for the navy, which economical hint, it is given out, has been disregarded by the department, which has expended the entire appropriation in addition to such sums as were obtained from the sale of war vessels. The cause of this expenditure ought to be satisfactory to inquisitive Senators. The department desired to place its vessels in proper trim for use in case of any difficulty that might spring out of the Cuban complications, and laid out the money to very good purpose. A third reason assigned for the anti-Robeson movement is the fact that the great State of Pennsylvania has no representative in the Cabinet, while the little democratic region of New Jersey is honored with one. The Keystoners think that after two hard struggles, successfully made, to keep republicanism in the ascendant in their State, they are entitled to a Cabinet recognition in preference to Jersey. On the other hand it is stated that there is precious little vitality in the anti-Robeson movement. The Naval Secretary feels quite easy in his shoes, and troubles his mind with no fears as to his confirmation. Drake to the contrary notwithstanding. On the reassembling of Congress Mr. Robeson and his friend Porter may suddenly loom up into very great importance. Should the President act as some of his friends declare he will regarding Cuba Senators will very probably be in no mood to bother either Robeson or Porter. These friends of Grant say that in his message he will incorporate all that has transpired in Cabinet and diplomatically regarding Cuba, and that he will recommend Congress to sustain the republican cause in the "ever faithful isle," or at least express himself in such unmistakable language on the subject as to show himself in favor of recognizing the struggling patriots. Should Mr. Fish's prediction of a war with Spain then come true, of course the struggle would be mainly on the ocean and Porter would be the man of the hour.

The Fenian Prisoners in Great Britain.

John M. Moriarty, President of the Irish Republican Association of Philadelphia, had an interview with President Grant and Secretary Fish to-day in behalf of the American citizens of Irish birth now in British prisons. Mr. Moriarty stated that these men had been convicted not for expressions or any overt act in England, but for sentiments uttered in the United States; and that as Mr. Gladstone had refused to liberate them he thought it was the duty of this government to insist that the prisoners should be set at liberty. The President remarked that several delegations had called upon him in relation to the same subject. His sympathies were with those prisoners, and, therefore, he should be gratified at their release. He had placed the matter in the hands of Secretary Fish subsequently. The last gentleman informed Mr. Moriarty that he had already exerted his influence to secure the object of his visit and would persevere to that end; and he gave the assurance that the government would adopt every means in its power to protect all American citizens both at home and abroad in all their rights.

Arguments in the Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day argument was continued in the case of Joshua Birrell vs. The Propeller Mohawk, the Western Transportation Company claimant, and the case of The President, &c., of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. the Pennsylvania Canal Company, in error to the Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York.

Stolen Bonds of the Credit Foncier of Poland.

The following official notice has just been promulgated:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1869.

Mr. de Catacazy, the Minister of Russia, has informed this Department that certain parties are trying to put into circulation at the New York Exchange some bonds of the Crédit Foncier of Poland, which were stolen from the Bank of Warsaw during the late insurrectionary movement in the Polish provinces; that as soon as the imperial authorities became aware of this robbery they published the numbers of the stolen bonds, and declared them not payable in consequence.

Mr. de Catacazy further states that, being unable to dispose of these bonds in the European markets, the robbers or their accomplices are now trying to find dupes in America; and he disclaims on behalf of the government of Russia all responsibility for any losses which may accrue to citizens of the United States from the purchase of the bonds referred to.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Customs Collector at Petersburg, Va.

The President has appointed David G. Carr Collector of Customs at Petersburg, Va.

Supervisor for Arkansas and Kansas.

Supervisor John McDonald, recently appointed, has been assigned to the district composed of the States of Kansas and Arkansas, where he will make a thorough investigation of internal revenue matters.

Contribution to the Avondale Fund.

The Bookbinders' Society of this city has transmitted to Henderson Gaylord, treasurer of the Avondale relief fund, the sum of $150, collected from among their own members.

THE TRENTON INTERNAL REVENUE CASE.

United States Marshal Plummer, at Trenton, N. J., yesterday returned a writ of execution, having levied on the property of Messrs. Keeney, Wakeman, Prentice, Gilbert and McLoughlin (deceased), the sureties of ex-Collector Thorne, against whom the government recently obtained a verdict for $100,000, the amount of security in bonds filed by them for the faithful discharge of Thorne's duties as Collector of the Fifth district of New Jersey. The property levied consists of real estate in Jersey City. The sureties attempted to effect a compromise with the government by offering $25,000, which was refused. They then allowed the matter to lie in obeyance, manifesting no disposition to discharge, the claim when the District Attorney obtained a writ of execution as above mentioned. An indictment is pending against Thorne also for criminal neglect in causing the government to lose the tax—two dollars a gallon—on 50,000 gallons of whiskey.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Election of a Representative to the Suez Canal Opening—The Tare on Cotton in Liverpool.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at the rooms, corner of Cedar and William streets. Some time was lost in hunting up nine members out of the 800 or 900 comprising the Chamber, and when, finally, the nine were secured the President, Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, called the meeting to order. He stated that it was a special meeting for a special object, and asked the Secretary to read the communication on which the call for the meeting was based. Mr. Wilson, the Secretary, then read from a slip of the HERALD of Monday last a copy of a letter sent by order of the Viceroy of Egypt to the editor of the HERALD inviting him to attend the opening of the Suez Canal. A similar letter had been sent to the President of the Chamber, but he could not attend, and he assured the gentlemen that he thought it would be in order for the Chamber to select a member to represent the commerce of this country at the opening of the Suez Canal. He said it would be one of the most important and most interesting events affecting commerce that has ever transpired. The improvements, he said, come so rapidly on us that we can scarcely comprehend them. He then went on to recite some of the events which have affected commerce and awarded "steam and electricity" such complimentary notice as would delight the hearts of certain "progressive" residents of the New World. He then said that Mr. A. B. Ruggles, a member of the Chamber, was at present in Paris, and would, no doubt, be happy to represent the Chamber at the opening of the Suez Canal. On motion, then, Mr. Ruggles was chosen to act as representative of the Chamber, and a vote of thanks, together with the notice of the election of Mr. Ruggles, was ordered to be transmitted to the government by which the invitation was sent to the President of the Chamber.

By unanimous consent of the nine gentlemen present Mr. Maury was permitted to offer a report from the special committee on the subject of a communication from the Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool. The report, which was unanimously adopted, is as follows:—

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to consider the communication from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, recommending tare and draft on cotton purchased in this country, has had the subject under full consideration and cannot recommend any action on the question.

At first sight it would seem that the consumer or the party in England ordering purchases of cotton would get more cotton for his money, but the differences between Liverpool and New York weights are all so closely allowed for, even to the hundredth part of a penny per pound, that this would not be the effect, and no more except a man's own judgment can in either case deal with the question of loss in weight by evaporation, which is an uncertain and often an important percentage. Thus, if the Liverpool proposition were adopted, the condition of the trade would not be improved, and a new series of questions and disputes would probably arise.

It would be practically impossible to bring about the change suggested by the Liverpool Chamber.

The various local associations in all our ports are constantly engaged in devising improved regulations respecting the purchase and sale of cotton, and all such questions may be safely left in their hands.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. MAURY.
HENRY M. TABER.

There being no further business before the Chamber the nine gentlemen adjourned.

THE STATE CANALS.

Convention of Merchants Interested in Reform—Organization of a "Commercial Union."

The convention of delegates from the various Boards of Trade and of individuals throughout the State interested in reforming the canal management and improving the canal trade was held yesterday at the rooms of the Citizens' Association, 813 Broadway, in this city, pursuant to the call made September 17 last by the joint committees of the association, the Chamber of Commerce and the New York Produce Exchange. The Convention was called at ten o'clock A. M., and no persons were admitted except those who presented invitations of the joint committees or who bore credentials from trade organizations.

All the prominent and some of the lesser cities and towns along the line of the canals were represented and the meeting was large and earnest. Mr. Jeremiah P. Robinson was elected President of the Convention and Mr. Joseph F. Daly Secretary. Addresses were made by ex-Mayor Fish, of Rochester, Messrs. Niles, of Buffalo; Duganne, of New York; Lacy, of Albany; Messrs. Nathaniel Sands, James P. Wallace and Edward Hincken; Messrs. Niles, Case and W. H. Barclay, of Buffalo; Mr. Peter Cooper and others. The Convention unanimously resolved that an organization must be formed among those persons interested through the State in the reform of the canal system and trade, which organization should extend along the whole line of the canals, and have for its object the protection of the canals and their trade and the prosecution of corrupt and neglectful canal officers. A committee of six, with the president and secretary, was appointed to prepare and submit a plan of organization. This committee returned after a long session and reported a complete system of secret organization among persons interested in the canal trade. This plan was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

The leading features of the plan are:—A State Central Committee of nine persons, having its headquarters in one of the principal cities of the State, whence as a base of operations its movements against the fraudulent contractors and corrupt officials or of the canal ring are to proceed. This committee is vested with power to call conventions and delegates from localities at such times and places as may be proper, in order to decide on any plan of operations in the Legislature or elsewhere. A corps of trusty agents, unknown to each other, are to be set upon short sections of the canals night and day to collect evidence against contractors, officials, thieves, &c., who make daily reports with sworn affidavits, sufficient to base charges and impeachments upon. In every village, town and city of the State on the line of the canals local executive committees are to be established, who employ local detectives and agents to follow the tracks of officials and contractors, to gather proofs, &c., and to forward sworn affidavits to the central committee to be used in prosecutions of the delinquents.

Resolutions were adopted concurring in the memorial presented to the Legislature last year in behalf of the State Canal Convention, recommending that the State Central Committee elected by this Convention be instructed to support the objects of the memorial before the next Legislature, and urging the speedy completion of improvements in the canals, &c.; also the reduction of the rate of tolls and the abolition of the contract repair system in canals, and that it be recommended to the Legislature that the canal debt of this State, now about $9,000,000, shall be funded for a term of eighteen years, and that the tolls shall be reduced to the lowest practicable sum, thus enabling our canal system to present the cheapest possible means of commercial intercourse between the Atlantic seaboard and the States of the great West.

DOMESTIC INFELICITIES IN NEW JERSEY.

Interesting Divorce Suits—Opinions by the Chancellor.

Yesterday in the Court of Chancery at Trenton Chancellor Zabriskie delivered opinions in the cases of Flavell vs. Flavell and Codington vs. Codington.

In the first case the Chancellor said it was a suit by Abraham W. Flavell for a divorce from his wife, the defendant, Charlotte A. Flavell, on the ground of adultery. The answer denied the adultery, and also charged the complainant with adultery by way of recrimination and as a defence to the suit. The cause is upon admitting the testimony of George Moore, who was sworn on the part of the complainant, and after the first day's examination either absented or secreted himself, both parties having vainly endeavored to find or produce him. Moore had not signed either his direct or cross-examination, so far as proceeded with. The defendant asked to suppress the testimony of Moore for that reason, and the Chancellor, after an elaborate dissertation on the admissability of certain evidence and the citation of numerous judicial authorities, arrived at the conclusion that Moore's deposition not being signed by him was imperfect and could not be read. The Chancellor ordered a decree for divorce to be entered in favor of Abraham W. Flavell.

The bill in the case of Codington vs. Codington was for a divorce *a vinculo* for desertion. The defendant (wife) being out of this State was served with a notice to appear and defend the suit, but she failed to do so. The special master reported that the case was not within the jurisdiction of this court, and that the divorce should not be granted. The parties were married in the city of New York, and resided there four years after their marriage, after which they removed to Bergen Point, in this State, in 1858, with the intention of living there. On the 27th of July in that year the defendant deserted her husband and has never since lived with him. The complainant resided at Bergen Point for a month or two after his wife left him and then returned to New York. In this case neither of the parties resided in this State for more than two months after the desertion commenced. The residence of these parties being in the State of New York, neither party, by stepping over to this State with his trunk and taking lodgings for a few weeks, can give to this court jurisdiction in the matter. Even if the requirements of the statutes of the State were strictly complied with, the decree of divorce would be a nullity, and in the State of New York the marriage relation would still exist. The Chancellor held that this case was not within the provisions of the statute, for the first section provides that the parties or one of them shall be inhabitants of the state at the time of the desertion complained of, and the last clause requires that one of them shall have been a resident of the State for three years during which such desertion shall have continued. On these grounds the application for a divorce was denied. A number of other opinions were read, but they were of an uninteresting character. The calendar for this term is unusually large.

FRIGHTFUL CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Steamboat Deck Hand Attacks and Mutilates a Barge Watchman—Anti-Mortem Statement—Arrest of the Would-Be Murderer.

Last night another terrible altercation, unfortunately alike to the deadly quarrels of late that have cast discredit upon the city, took place on the dock at the foot of Warren street between John S. Gormley and John Edge, during which the latter was frightfully cut in the neck with a knife used by the former. The nature of Edge's wounds is such that serious doubts are entertained of his recovery. The particulars gathered at a late hour last night reveal that Edge is a watchman on board the barge Susquehanna, at the above pier, and his assailant is a deck hand employed on board the steamboat Montana, plying hence to Perth Amboy. About seven o'clock in the evening Gormley sauntered down the dock and went on board the barge, when he was ordered off by the watchman, during which unpleasant words passed between them, but at that time no blows were struck, when, in obedience to Edge's commands, Gormley retreated, and when on the dock still persistently abused the former, daring him "to come off and fight." Edge very foolishly did so, when, still further provoked, he struck Gormley, who drew a knife and stabbed him in the left side of the neck, repeating the blow with like terrible effect after the two had clinched and were fighting on the pier. A crowd soon gathered, drawn together by the loud cries, when the wounded man crawled back to the barge, the blood gushing in a large stream from the gashes. He was soon afterward removed to the City Hospital by officer Markey, of the Third precinct, who, hearing of the disturbance, promptly arrested Gormley and one or two friends that were near the scene of blood.

Coroner Flynn was at once notified of the dangerous condition of the wounded man, when he at once repaired to the hospital with his deputy, Dr. Shine, and, after empanneling a jury, the following

ANTE MORTEM STATEMENT

was taken:—

My name is John Edge; am twenty-seven years of age. Live on board the barge Susquehannah. I do not know whether I shall die or not; I hope to recover; I am a watchman on board the barge named, now lying at the foot of Warren street; she hails from Newburg. This evening, about seven o'clock, three men came on the dock; three men, the prisoner (Gormley) being one of them, who alone soon after came on board the barge. I ordered him off, but he refused to go. He wanted to fight with me. The other two men then called him and he went off. He then wanted me to come out to the dock and there fight him. I went on the dock and struck the prisoner. He then cut me with a knife in the neck, when I threw him down. At this time he cut me a second time. Finding myself cut I got back to the barge, when I was taken to the hospital. The man here present is the same one that cut me.

The jury after this statement rend

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20—6 P. M.

It will be gratifying to the numerous creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank whose claims have been adjusted that, pursuant to an order this day obtained from the Supreme Court giving express authority to make such payments, he is prepared to pay twenty-five per cent upon the amounts of such adjusted claims on and after the 21st inst. Dealers whose statements have been approved will please hand them in without delay, and upon verification of the same the twenty-five per cent will immediately be paid.

G. N. JORDAN, Receiver.

Outside of the Vanderbilt stocks there was no interruption to the dulness which seems to have settled upon Wall street. The money market was abundantly supplied at five to seven per cent, according to the standing of borrowers and the character of collaterals. Prime commercial paper was quoted at nine to twelve per cent discount. In the foreign exchanges there was more activity, and some of the prime bankers advanced their rates a quarter per cent, and all of them an eighth per cent. It seems that the large imports create an urgent inquiry for bills, and although the produce exports are large the bills drawn against them are rapidly absorbed. Heretofore the regular drawers had to compete with the offerings of bond bills as well as of produce bills, but the exports of bonds have been light of late, while a number of coupons have arrived from Europe, which, if not reinvested, must be covered by bills of exchange. The gold market was extremely dull and the price still stood at 130 a 130⅛. The government market was firm at the noon board in consequence of the proposal of the government to purchase two millions of bonds to-day, and the 6's of 1881 quite freely at 118¾. The offerings at the Sub-Treasury were so large, however—over $8,000,000—that the market became heavy and prices fell off an eighth to a quarter per cent for the leading issues. The bonds purchased by the government were in the lots and at the prices following:—

$50,000	1862 registered	115.69	
50,000	1862 coupon	115.69	
1,000,000	1867 registered	115.70	
2,000	1867	115.70	
500,000	1867	115.71	
50,000	1865 coupon, new	115.71	
100,000	1867 registered	115.70	
1,000	1862 coupon	115.69	
50,000	1865 coupon	115.70	
100,000	1865 registered	115.70	
150,000	1865 coupon	115.70	

The following were the closing prices for government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 107¼ a 108; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 119¾ a 120; do. do., coupon, 119¾ a 120; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115¾ a 115¾; do. do., coupon, 1862, do., 120 a 120¼; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 119¾ a 119¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 119¾ a 119¾; do. do., registered, January and July, 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117¾ a 118; do. ten forties, registered, 107¾ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108¼.

Southern securities were without special feature and the market dull, except for the Tennessees and the North Carolinas, which absorb any speculative interest there may be in this department of the Stock Exchange.

At the last session of the board the following quotations were made for the Southern State bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61¼ a 61½; do., new, 54¼ a 54¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 50¾ a 51; do., new, 52¼ a 53; Georgia sixes, 84½; do., sixes, small, 90¾ bid; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46¾ bid; do., new, 40 a 42; do., special tax, 43¾ a 44; Missouri sixes, 87¾ a 87¾; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 68¾; do. levee sixes, 63 a 63½; do. do., eights, 83; South Carolina sixes, new, 66¾ a 68.

The range of quotations for foreign exchange was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108¾ a 109¼; good to prime bankers', 109¾ a 109¾; short sight, 109¾ a 110; Paris, sixty days, 5.20¾ a 5.16¾; short sight, 5.15 a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.21¾ a 5.16¾; Switzerland, 5.21¾ a 5.16¾; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¾ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¾ a 41; Bremen, 78¾ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¾.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—New York, 130; Manhattan, 143¾; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 140½; Union, 125; Phenix, 100; North River, 95; Tradesmen's, 150; National, 111; Mercnants' Exchange, 117; Seventh Ward, 114; State of New York, 111; Commerce, 123; Ocean, 91; American Exchange, 116; Bank of the Republic, 116; Hanover, 160; Irving, 113; Market, 124; Nassau, 100; Continental, 100; St. Nicholas, 115; Commonwealth, 110½; New York County, 200; Importers and Traders', 140; Park, 165; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; Central National, 111; Fourth National, 103½; Ninth National, 113; Tenth National, 98; Good Exchange, 20; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 100.

The bonds of the Union Pacific Railway have been placed on the call at the Stock Exchange. The following were the bids to-day for the various railway bonds and mortgages:—New York Central sixes, 1883, 90¾; do., real estate, 87½; do., subscription, 87½; Erie sevens, third mortgage, endorsed, 1883, 83; do., fourth mortgage, endorsed, 1889, 79; do., fifth mortgage, endorsed, 1888, 77¾; Hudson River sevens, second mortgage, sinking fund, 1885, 103; Harlem first mortgage, 100; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, eight per cent first mortgage, 107¾; Michigan Southern, seven per cent second mortgage, 90¾; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, sinking fund, seven per cent, 93¾; Pacific Railroad sevens, guaranteed by Missouri, 90¾; Illinois Central, seven per cent, 1870, 115; Alton and Terre Haute, first mortgage, 92¾; do., second do., preferred, 80; do., second do., incouvertible, 76; Chicago and Northwestern sinking fund, 92½; do., interest bonds, 89; do., extension bonds, 82; do., first mortgage, 88; consolidated seven per cent, convertible, 89; Hannibal and St. Joseph land grants, 105; do., convertible, 103; Lackawanna and Western, 92½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western first mortgage, 96; do., second mortgage, 92; Toledo and Wabash, first mortgage, extended, 87; do., second mortgage, 84; Toledo, Wabash and Western, convertible, sinking fund, 84; Great Western, second mortgage, 1893, 82; Galena and Chicago extended, 97; Chicago and Rock Island, first mortgage, 99¾; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 94¾; Morris and Essex, first mortgage, 100; do., second mortgage, 91¾; Cleveland and Toledo sinking fund, 99; New Jersey Central, second mortgage, 100; New Jersey Central, new bonds, 96¾; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, first mortgage, 99¾; Cleveland and Pittsburg consolidated sinking fund, second mortgage, 98; do., third mortgage, 90; Chicago and Alton sinking fund, 97; do., first mortgage, 109½; Chicago and Sioux City, first mortgage, 91¾; Peninsula Railroads bonds, 85; St. Louis and Iron Mountain bonds, 77; Milwaukee and St. Paul, first mortgage, eights, 100; do., seven-thirties, 89; Milwaukee and St. Paul, first mortgage, 88; Milwaukee and St. Paul, Iowa and Minnesota, do., 85; Chicago and Milwaukee, first mortgage, 87; Chicago and Great Eastern, first mortgage, 77½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana, first mortgage, 77¾; New York and New Haven, sixes, 93; Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, Eastern division, 82½; do., Western division, 79½; Central Pacific bonds, 92½.

The range of gold was as follows:—

10 A. M.	130	2 P. M.	130¼
11 A. M.	130	3 P. M.	130¼
12 M.	130	4 P. M.	130¼
1 P. M.	130½	5 P. M.	130 a 130¼

Loans of cash gold were made at four to two per cent for carrying and at flat for borrowing.

The following is to-day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer:—

Genera balance yesterday	$91,892,477
Gold receipts	810,435
Gold payments	1,043,822
Gold balance	88,341,354
Currency receipts	1,525,629
Currency payments	3,326,512
Currency balance	7,750,538
General balance	96,526,161
For customs (included in gold receipts)	660,000

The Union Pacific Railroad earned during the first fifteen days in October $412,024, which are the largest earnings for the same length of time since the road has been in operation.

The record of the stock market is the old one of activity and buoyancy in the Vanderbilt shares, New York Central having sold at 194, Hudson River at 175 and Harlem at 140¾. Lake Shore was also a favorite in the afternoon dealings in the Long Room, and many of the "shorts" were constrained into buying, which put the price to 94. The directors are to hold a stated meeting at Cleveland on Friday next, but with what object is not published. Meantime there were reports in circulation to day that the committee have arranged to issue two millions of ten per cent income bonds, and also to sell sixty per cent along with the twenty-five per cent margin required to fulfil the contract. The increased cent margin required to fulfil the contract. The increased for the purchase of Wabash stock. The increased earnings of the St. Paul road created a demand for the stock, which sent the price to 70. Reading was strong and rose to 97 upon the statement that its earnings for the expired nine months of 1869 were $4,500,000, against $1,100,000 in 1868. The Vanderbilt stocks became dull late in the day and the speculative feeling visited the rest of the list. Northwestern common suddenly advanced to 71¾, as against 70¾ in the forenoon. Rock Island also came in for a share of attention and sold up to 107¾. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was very quiet. In the express stocks Adams and American were strong and Wells-Fargo weak. The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 51¾ a 51¾; Cumberland, 27¾ a 27¾; Western Union, 36¾ a 36¾; Quicksilver, 12¾ bid; Mariposa, 8 a 8¾; do. preferred, 16¾ a 17; Pacific Mail, 68¾ a 68¾; Boston Water Power, 14¼ a 14¾; Adams Express, 67 a 68¾; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¾ a 20; American Express, 34 a 35; United States Express, 57 a 58¾; New York Central, 190¾ a 191; Erie, 31¾ a 31¾; do. preferred, 53 a 58; Hudson River, 174 a 174½; Harlem, 140¾; Reading, 96¾ a 96¾; Michigan Central, 123 bid; Lake Shore, 92¾ a 92¾; Illinois Central, 135 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97 a 98; Chicago and Northwestern, 71¾ a 71¾; do. preferred, 84 a 84¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 78; Rock Island, 107¾ a 107¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 68¾ a 68¾; do. preferred, 81¾ a 81¾; Toledo and Wabash, 65¾ a 66; Fort Wayne, 84¾ a 85; Alton and Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 57 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 27 a 27¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110 a 110½; New Jersey Central, 101¾ a 101¾; Chicago and Alton, 141¾ a 144; do. preferred, 142 a 143; Morris and Essex, 88 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110 a 110¾; do. preferred, 110 bid; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 24 a 24¾. The following table shows the range of the leading speculative stocks to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	194	188¾
Erie	32	30¾
Harlem	140¾	140¾
Hudson River	175	172¾
Reading	97	96
Michigan Southern	94	93¾
Wabash	66	64
Pittsburg	99	97
Northwestern	71¾	70¾
Northwestern preferred	84¾	83¾
Rock Island	107¾	106¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70	67
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	82¼	80¾
Illinois Central	27¾	26¾

The exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending October 19, and since the commencement of the year, compare as follows with those of 1867 and 1868:—

	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	$4,355,743	$3,351,454	$4,149,219
Prev. reported	142,009,242	128,807,957	151,976,583
Since Jan. 1	$147,264,985	$132,159,391	$156,125,800

The last two Boston bank statements compare as below:—

	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Difference.
Loans	$104,946,179	$104,551,831	Dec.. $394,348
Specie	1,091,712	1,151,254	Inc.... 59,542
Legal tenders	11,913,893	11,376,043	Dec.... 537,850
Due from banks	14,043,759	13,916,417	Dec.... 127,342
Due to banks	14,910,961	14,747,088	Dec.... 163,873
Deposits	34,891,701	34,446,808	Dec.... 444,893
Circulation	25,388,696	25,514,494	Dec.... 75,202

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 20—10:15 A. M.

$5000	US 6's, '81, reg	119¾	
20000	US 5-20, r, '62	115¾	
40000	US 5-20, c, '62	120¼	
50000	do	120¼	
10000	US 5-20, c, '64	119¼	
5000	US 5-20 c, 65	118	
5000	US 5-20, c, '65	118¾	
20000	US 5-20, c, '65	119¾	
5000	US 5-20, c, '65	119¾	
10000	US 5-20, c, '65	119¾	
5000	US 5-20, c, '67	118¾	
10000	US 5-20, c, '67	118¾	
10000	US 5-20, c, '67	118¾	
10000	US 5's, 10-40, reg	108¾	
20000	US 5's, 10-40, c	108¾	
10000	US 5's, 10-40, reg	108¾	
10000	US 5's, 10-40, c	108¾	
10000	US 5's, 10-40, c	108¾	
10000	do	108¾	
10000	do	108¾	
10000	do

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—SOMETHING NEW.

Startling and true.

AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
Great Crosshill, No. 111 Nassau street,
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27,
Five splendid Lots of Ground,
free and clear of encumbrance,
will be given away to the
five largest purchasers.
Crosshill is the second station above Englewood.
The lots are at six cents per foot, splendidly situated.
Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are all gone.
For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
25 Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE.
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
We will sell as above
1,000 CASES OR MORE OF PRIME QUALITY
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
BALMORALS AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
just received from fashionable and city manufacturers, adapted to present season
and sold to meet advances.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
16 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH street.
A rare opportunity for
housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, this (Thursday) morning, October 21, at 10½ o'clock precisely; all the furniture, made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood Parlor Pianoforte;
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered in green and gold and crimson and gold French satin brocatelle, silk tops and striped rugs; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Figures, Cabinets, Sofas, Centre and Extension Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Rolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Red Lounges covered with rich crimson satin brocatelle, Brussels Carpets; Buffet, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, French China Dinner set, 200 pieces; Tea set, with cut Glass, Crystal Water Jug and Goblets; Cut Glass Ware, Pickle Castors, Butter Dishes Cake, Spoons, Forks, Ivory Tabe Cutlery, Servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Stoves, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, a large stock of elegant and desirable Household Parlor Suits, covered with all varieties of French satin brocatel, will be sold from $140 to $300 a suit; walnut reps Suits from $60 to $80 a suit; large assortment of Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture at a great bargain, at 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE.
BY A. M. CRISTADORO & SON, AUCTIONEERS,
at their salesroom, 47 Broadway, near Howard,
On FRIDAY, October 22, at 10½ o'clock.
Full particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILDREY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 459 Broadway.—Unclaimed Storage Sale of elegant Household Furniture, &c., Friday, October 22, at 10½ o'clock precisely, by order of E. Rogers, Esq. This sale will comprise a very extensive and general assortment of rich and well made Furniture, viz.—Elegant French satin brocatel and fine reps Suits, carved rosewood Parlor Furniture, French Cabinets, Centre Tables, Turkish and other Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.; superb Dining Room and Library Furniture, magnificent Bedroom Furniture, &c., at the above public and peremptory sale. All goods guaranteed as represented.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES C. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesroom 374 and 376 Pearl street.
FRIDAY, October 22, at 10½ o'clock,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES,
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, October 26.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
THIS DAY,
at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms,
Executor's sale of magnificent Westchester county property belonging to the estate of Christian Bergh, deceased.
The valuable Farm of the late Mr. Dederer, two miles from Tuckahoe station on Harlem Railroad, containing 56 76-100 acres, advantageously situated for division into villa plots and lots. Is bounded by Central avenue, the highway and lands of Raisbeck, Purdy, Kincaid and others. The views are probably the finest in the county, commanding as they do in every direction for miles. On the premises is a good two story frame house, also barns and outbuildings. About 5 acres set in orchard. It is woodland and the balance meadow. Title perfect.
Maps at 77 Cedar street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
By STEANNBERGER & SCHWAB,
No. 76 Chambers street,
this day,
commencing at 10 o'clock,
English Cutlery.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.—THIS day, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., over 500 lots of second hand Household Furniture, Sterling Silver Plated Ware, Paintings, Bronzes, Brussels Carpet, Bedroom and fine Parlor Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, &c., and all complete furniture of private boarding house No. 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. By order of B. R. Martin.
L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY.
WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Thursday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $18,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of
Handsome and Plain Household Furniture,
comprising Rich Parlor Suits, Pianofortes, Chamber and
celebrated Decker & Brother's Pianofortes, &c.,
at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and satin brocatel Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcase, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, Brocatel and Lace Curtains, Bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—L. FITZGERALD would call the attention of parties in want of first class furniture, as the above goods are the finest sold since May at the cost of $18,000. Will be sold, regardless of cost, to the highest bidder. House for sale.

AT AUCTION.—JAMES MILNOR TAYLOR WILL SELL this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, all the Contents of the four story house 508 Seventh avenue, corner of Forty-first street, consisting of Rich Walnut Bedroom Suits, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils. Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—L. FITZGERALD would call the attention of parties in want of first class furniture, as the above goods are the finest sold since May at the cost of $18,000. Will be sold, regardless of cost, to the highest bidder. House for sale.

AT AUCTION.—JAMES MILNOR TAYLOR WILL SELL this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, all the Contents of the four story house 508 Seventh avenue, corner of Forty-first street, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Paintings, Carpets, Gas Fixtures, Pianoforte, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, &c. Sale positive, in hyde. House to let; possession immediately.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 27 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Superb Household Furniture, being the entire stock of a first class city house closing a partnership.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22 and 23, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, 27 Nassau street, the entire stock of a first class city manufacturer. In the assortment may be found all the different styles of
Parlor, Library and Chamber Furniture, Lounges, Louis XIV., Gothic, Renaissance, &c., covered in various rich Parisian fabrigues, some mounted in ormolu and gilt, bois de rose and tulip wood.
Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, with Wardrobe, Bureau a Glace, &c., &c.
Dining Room Extension Tables, Buffets, Arm Chairs, Side Tables.
Library—Elegant Bookcases, Secretaries, Escritoire, Wing Bookcases, Lounges, Easy Chairs, bois de rose and tulip wood articles, some very rich.
The above offers a rare opportunity to parties furnishing. The entire stock is of the finest description, styles elegant and unbroken.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture, rich Velvet and other Carpets, Parlor Suits, rich Bronzes and Oil Paintings, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement do., China, Glass and Silver Ware, &c. On Thursday, October 21, at 116 East Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, a very large and choice assortment of really good rosewood, solid black walnut and other Furniture, most of which was made to order; also all the rich Carpets and Oilcloths, Bedding, Feather Pillows, Curtains, Butler Dishes Sale, Spoons, Forks, Ivory Tabe Cutlery, Servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

BY F. COLTON, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture, rich Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets, Parlor Suits, rich Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Silver and Silver plated Ware, Bookcases, Pianofortes, &c., &c.
F. COLTON will sell this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 116 East Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, a very large and really good Furniture, most of which has been made to order; also all the rich Velvet and other Carpets, Oilcloths, very superior Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Marble Clocks, &c.; also Organ, Wilson's celebrated Painting of the Gypsy Girl; also all the Library Books; also one splendid Hair Shawl, which cost $1,500. Catalogues early this morning.

BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., CLINTON HALL, Astor place.—Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 21, 22 and 23, at 7 o'clock each evening, sale of a portion of the private Library of A. J. Ashton, Esq., comprising a choice collection of Books, many scarce Classical Works, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell at the Artists' Salesroom, 60 Nassau street, this day, Oct. 21, and 22d, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together. Sale positive.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, French plate Pier Mirrors, rosewood Pianoforte, &c.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 79 Nassau street, near Fulton, rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, in reps and Hair Cloth; Marble Slab Bureau Dressers, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Parlor Desks, Library Tables, Dining Tables and Chairs, China, Glassware, Silver-plated Ware, &c. Sale peremptory, without any reserve. By order of the mortgagee.

BY I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Furniture, &c.
FRIDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, 63 Bowery.
Thirty-seven barrels old Whiskys, Kentucky Bourbon, Brandies, Gin, Wines, Champagne, &c., also ten barrels old P. B. Rye Whiskey, a lot of Furniture, &c. By order of L. Rindskopf, Marshal.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27,
at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place,
70,000 tons Scranton Coal,
from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869.
H. EARL HILL, President.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms, 55 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On SATURDAY, October 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 55 Chambers and 77 Reade street, a large and fine assortment of Household Furniture, &c. Also, for account of the St. Nicholas Hotel, about 50 packages Unclaimed Baggage, contents unknown. Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT HOUSES, PHAETON, MC.
ROBES, BLANKETS, &C.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY,
In front of the salesroom,
60 LIBERTY STREET,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
A beautiful span of bay Horses, 16 hands, 7 years old; warranted kind and gentle, and believed to be sound; are fine travellers; also a Park Phaeton and double Harness, Robes, &c., the property of a gentleman going to Europe. Sale positive.

SALES AT AUCTION.

E. BATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THURSday, 21st, at 10½ o'clock, at 69 Vesey street, the Stock of a Furniture store—Furniture, Mattresses, Bedding. Immediately after Wines, Liquors, &c.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.
Grapevines, Bulbs, &c.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms 126 Liberty street, all the choice varieties of Grapevines, in lots to suit the trade and private buyers, from one of the best nurseries. Also Gladiolus, Japan Lilies, Camassias, &c.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 49 Bowery.—Friday, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 707 Seventh avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, contents of a Lager Bier and Wine Saloon, Chairs, Tables, Counters, Bar Fixtures, Stoves, Engravings, Mirrors, Bagatelle Table, Glasses, Clocks, &c.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER—129 BROADWAY,
Great closing sale of
Elegant Cabinet Furniture, in order of assignee,
On Friday, 22d, at 11 o'clock.
Full particulars in to-morrow's Herald.

JOSEPH A LEVY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 7 PINE ST REET.
THIS DAY,
THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, III Broadway, on account of Samuel Bergh, he having failed to comply with the terms of his purchase of the following property, on 14th October, 1869:
397 street—Four Lots on north side, 200 feet east of Fourth avenue.
85th street—Two Lots on south side, 250 feet east of Fourth avenue, each 25x100.11. This early desirable plot of six lots will be sold together, subject to a mortgage of $6,500.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine street.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE Agent, office 315 Washington street.—Elegant Household Furniture this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 194 Bleecker street, the greater part made by Newhouse, every article of which on the catalogue will most positively be sold. Immediate possession given to purchasers. Consists in part of superior rosewood Piano, by Albert Weber; French plate Pier Mirrors, very elegant Silk Brocatel Curtains, lined with silk, cost $250; elegant and rich Parlor Lace Curtains, cost $35; black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps; Oil Paintings, beautiful and rare colored Engravings, very large, elegant Bronze Gilt Gas Chandeliers; elegant Bronze and Gilt Chamber Suits in every room, pure 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. curled Hair Mattresses, French Spring Mattresses, Red Lounges, Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bedsteads, Pillows, Bolsters, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Red Lounges covered with rich crimson satin brocatel, Brussels Carpets; Buffet, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, French China Dinner set, 200 pieces; Tea set, with cut Glass, Crystal Water Jug and Goblets; Cut Glass Ware, Pickle Castors, Butter Dishes Sale, Spoons, Forks, Ivory Tabe Cutlery, Servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Stoves, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, OCT. 21,
at 10½ o'clock, at No. 215 Madison street,
Genteel Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany Parlor Suits, Lounges, Parlor Chairs, Rockers, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Engravings, Centre Tables, Marble top Bureau Sofa, Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Bureaus, Washstands, Dining Table, Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, OCT. 21,
Mortgage Sale at 11 o'clock, at 52 West Ninth street. Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Parlor Suits, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Looking Glasses, Window Shades, Bedroom Furniture, French Bedsteads, Dressing Bureau, Cottage Suits, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Washstands, Dining Room Furniture, Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, &c. GEO. A. MOORE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, OCT. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 7 William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, at 11 o'clock. Marshal's Sale, the Stock of a cigar store, Showcases, lot Clothing, 12 dozen Undergarments. At 2½ o'clock, Receiver's sale, the Effects of a sole water establishment, Horses, Wagons, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., FRIDAY, OCT. 22, AT 10 A. M., at the salesroom, Willoughby street, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, a general assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Bedding, China, Fancy Goods, Velvet and other Carpets, rosewood Pianos, Drug Store Fixtures, Showcases.

LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
will sell
Greenville Grove Lots,
THIS DAY, October 21, 1869,
at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the grounds,
83 Building Lots, in Greenville Grove, N. J., 30 minutes from Liberty street, New York, by Central Railroad of New Jersey, and 30 minutes from Wall street or City Hall, situated in Danforth, Clarendon and Clarkson avenues, Liberty and Bay streets, and near the Grand Boulevard of Hudson county. 22 trains between Greenville and New York, fare 10 cents. Terms, 10 per cent on day of sale, 10 per cent November 1, 80 per cent to remain.
For maps and railroad tickets, free of charge, apply to E. C. NELSON, 192 West street, New York, or LEWIS E. WOOD, 69 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Farming Utensils, &c., at auction.
E. E. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Thursday, October 21, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence of George W. Devoe, on Clinton avenue, near Central avenue, Fordham Ridge,
Black walnut Arm Chairs, black walnut Library Desk, black walnut Bookcase, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Lounges, &c.; Mirrors, Lines Shades, Gilt Frames, Oil Paintings, Hallstand, Hall Chairs, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., &c.
Also, same time and place,
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Blankets, Robes, Cow, Fowls, and a large assortment of Farming Utensils.
Maps now ready at auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Household and Restaurant Furniture, Liquors and Cigars. A. M. CRISTADORO & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, near Canal street, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth, Looking Glasses, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, Glass and China Ware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, Sofas, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Extension Tables, also two sets Double Harness, 3,000 Cigars, and 12 cases Wines, Brandy, Rum and Whiskey. Also Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Bureaus, Washstands, &c. Dealers and the trade invited.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER.
By A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
THURSDAY, October 21, 1869,
Closing out Sale,
THURSDAY, October 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
on the premises,
109 Park Place, Newark, N. J.,
at city of Plainfield, N. J.
(South Side),
sixty minutes from New York,
situated on Pemberton, Central, Lane and Field avenues,
And being a part of the D. Lane Homestead; will be sold at auction, without reserve. Special train from foot of Liberty street at 11 A. M. Lunch on arrival of the train, Plainfield is 55 minutes from Wall street. Clear cars. No need of change of dress on account of dust on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Exact time and plenty of room always. Good schools, good laws, no rowdies; every city convenience. No further from Wall street in time than the Central Park, Fifth avenue, 34th street, Morrisania, Hackensack or Orange, and at much less prices for land. Pure mountain air, fine drives, pure water and good society. Good schools, private and public; good churches, and laws well administered by incorruptible judges. No rowdies can live in Plainfield. Terms of sale easy. For further particulars and free tickets, &c., inquire of
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
26 Pine street,
or D. C. HYDE, No. 6 Pine street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Beds, Bedding and other Goods. By order of D. DE LONG, 298 East Broadway.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 56 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silks, Satins and Laces, Dresses, Shawls, Bedding, Feather Pillows, Sheets, Counterpanes, Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of Moss Brothers, 211 Centre street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALES THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at salesroom 42 East Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, 250 lots of Beaver and Pilot Cloth Overcoats, Sack and Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, &c. At 12 o'clock, 200 lots of Women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Boots, Gaiters. By order of M. Levy, 78 Grand st.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale.
Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Clothing, Boots, Gaiters, Overcoats, Merinoes, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, [Cases Carpet Tacks and Tooth Paste.
Will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, a quantity of Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Clothing, Boots, Gaiters, Overcoats, Merinoes, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, cases of Carpet Tacks and Tooth Paste.
JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—SLOOP—WILL sell on Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, Sloop Chelsea, Tackle, Apparel, &c. Sale peremptory.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.—By virtue of a Fine street, will sell, at auction, on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, under the direction of John B. Haskin, Esq., Referee,
Tenth avenue, southwest corner 25th street, the valuable improved Plot known as Nos. 251, 253 and 255 Tenth avenue. Twenty-fifth street, valuable Lot adjoining, on the rear.
Ninth avenue, northwest corner of 94th street, fine Lot.
Fifth West 11th street, valuable Stable and Lot 109 West 17th street, with fireproof cellar.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office.

SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS—BY A. M. CRISTADORO, this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 12 M., at No. 599 Broadway, at Metropolitan Hotel, a valuable collection of modern and ancient original Paintings, from European masters, now on exhibition.

SHERIFF'S SALE—CARPET TACKS, TOOTH PASTE.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, for account of Corbett and Company, a large quantity of Carpet Tacks; also a quantity of Tooth Paste (do Get it).
A. MILLER, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.
JAMES M. MILLER,
Thursday, October 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
will sell on the premises, without reserve,
Three hundred Plots of Ground,
containing 1,500 city lots,
at Old Park,
adjoining Jerome Park,
on the north. This property has been a part of the Jan Cortland estate for over 200 years. It embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester county. The elevated portions are very picturesque, beautifully wooded, and afford extensive views. Old Park is half a mile from the city of New York, three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing Williamsbridge, one mile from Fordham, one mile from Williamsbridge, less than a quarter of a mile from Central avenue. Application has been made by the New York and Harlem Railroad, which will probably be built and running in one year, for right of way through the northwest corner of Old Park, where it is proposed to erect a station. The Park is in the heart of the district, under the jurisdiction of the Central Park Commissioners.
The plots contain from one to forty city lots, and will be sold by the lot.
A special train will leave the Harlem depot, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for the grounds, where a collation will be provided. For tickets, maps and further information apply at the office on the premises, 28 Pine street. Terms, auctioneer's fees and 10 per cent on day of sale, 30 per cent in thirty days and 60 per cent on mortgage.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT THE BREEDING farm of Mr. Henry Fenner, South Orange, N. J., at 1 o'clock on Thursday, October 21, 1869, 25 acres of thoroughbred Alderney Cows, Heifers and Calves; also a Bull, winner of the first premium for two years at the New Jersey State Fair, together with Horses, Colts and Fillies, and well known trotting mares, by a thoroughbred stallion by imported Sovereign.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, the splendid Fixtures and Furniture of the first class Restaurant and Barroom No. 3 Warren street, consisting of very fine Kitchen Utensils, Copper Ware, Ranges of the best make, black walnut Tables, Chairs, a very fine marble top Counter, and in fact everything to carry on a first class restaurant.

SALES AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place—Sale, on this day, at 11 o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the first class Liquor store No. 78 West street, splendid mahogany top Counter, over 40 feet long; Ale Pumps, Glassware, large Ice Chest and all other Fixtures, also Bourbon, Sherry Wines, Old Ales, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Friday, at 2 o'clock, a 8 ¼ of Schooner Sale, in good order, consisting of foresail, mainsail and jib, at the foot of Rutgers slip, East river.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Tuesday, October 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit—
Fulton street, from First avenue to Jay street.
Fifty-first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue.
Fifty-sixth street, from Third to Lexington avenue.
Fifty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue.
Fourteenth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and
Pine street, from Broadway to William street.
Forms for bids and all further information necessary can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS SPEIGHT,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, October 13, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACtors.—Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers as follows:—Specification 25—In 125th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specification 26—In Fourth avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, with branches in Eighty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-eighth streets. Specification 27—In Madison avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 28—In Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 29—In Lexington avenue, between Third and Fourth streets, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-first streets, between Broome and Kivington streets. Specification 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets; Greenwich street, between Barrow and Gansevoort streets, and Ninth avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth streets. Specification 31—In 120th street, between Tenth avenue and Manhattan street. Specification 32—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street, and in Eleventh avenue, and in Seventeenth street from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street. Specification 33—In 119th street, between First and Third avenues; 114th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and 193d street, between avenue A and Harlem river, with branches. Also for new stone flagging pavements—In Forty-sixth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth street, between Lexington and third avenues; Forty-ninth street, between Eighth avenue and Hudson river; Fifty-eighth street, between Second avenue and East river; Beach street, between West Broadway and West street; Harrison street, between Hudson and West streets; Forty-sixth street, between Eighth avenue and North river; Dealbones street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and sixth avenues; Houston street, between Lewis and Forsyth streets; First avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; 117th street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem river. Also for a cross-walk across Sixth avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth avenue and 125th street.
Plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, Oct. 13, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
October 18, 1869.
Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 1st of November, 1869, for the supply of 8,000 Mattresses, 4,000 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 2,000 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and 2,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.
Twelve hundred of the mattresses, to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.
Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be made of cotton drilling in inside and linen cover inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and thirty-nine inches in width. The best of the covers and make must be equal to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston.
One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; 500 at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and 500 at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.
Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and forty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as additional security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.
Every proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal, unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified by the assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government.
E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

DENTISTRY

A LAUGH AT HAVING TEETH EXTRACTED.—GAS successfully administered since first introduced, six years ago. Registered names of thousands. No extra charge. Nervous and delicate patients carefully treated. Beautiful light upper gum, weighted lower and partial Sets without clasps. Work for style and cheapness beyond competition. Call and examine. No payment except suited.
DR. EVANS, 546 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-first st.

THE MOST PAINFUL DECAYED TEETH OR STUMPS preserved by filling and building up to original shape and color, without pain (with cheapisatic gold). Cheapisatic Teeth inserted on Rubber, $5.00 Sets, $10.00. Dr. SIGESMOND, 30 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN TWELVE years.—Renumbing application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth, $11; $15; $20. Dr. D. Lane Homestead; Plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau), of Paris, makers and inserters of the improved Artificial Human Eye, 651 Broadway. N.B.—These Eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—600 GALLONS OF IMPORTED Rhine Wine. Apply to HENRY ELLIAS, Ninety-second street, between Second and Third avenues.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON the piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter; best reference given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 129 Herald office.

A NEW METHOD FOR PLAYING PIANO OR melodeon rapidly; 20 pieces taught in 25 lessons, by CHOLLET, Teacher and Piano Tuner, 850 Broadway.

J. LERCH'S CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
51 Bleecker street.
Instruction on Piano, Singing, Composition, Violin, Orchestral Instruments and Languages.

MR. C. F. HOLMES, PROFESSOR OF VOCAL MUSIC, at the National Conservatory of Music, Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Lessons private or in class.

MR. GIORGIO RONCONI BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has resumed his instruction in the art of Singing, and that he has some hours to dispose of. For further particulars apply at his new residence, 65 Lexington av.

SIG. TAMARO, PROFESSOR OF VOCAL MUSIC, AT the National Conservatory of Music, Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Hours from 9 to 3 and 7 to 10.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANufactures of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable. $80—$100—$120—$150—$200—$250—$300. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN PIANO player, also a lady who can sing and play, at No. 127 Bleecker street. Wages liberal.

$8,000 WORTH OF THE VERY BEST AND LATest Styles of Music, such as Songs, Dances, Piano, Violin, Flute and Organ Pieces, but little damaged at the late fire; must be sold at only 5 cents a sheet. A similar occasion to buy Music may not occur again. Try us and you will be surprised.
A. WUNDERMANN, 669 Broadway, opposite Bond st.

THE TRADES.

A GERMAN ENGINEER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT AS draughtsman; understands all kinds of stationary, marine and locomotive engines, water wheels, turbines, and especially blowing and puddling furnaces for the manufacture of iron and steel; references. Address A. H., Herald office.

A PRACTICAL PRINTER, FOR MANY YEARS MANager of an extensive book and job printing office in this city, desires a position where his knowledge and experience would be available; highest references. Address P. S., box 209 Herald office.

A THOROUGH MACHINIST AND ENGINEER DESIRES employment; is acquainted with all kinds of machinery; sixteen years' experience constructing, erecting and operating machinery and direction of men; first class references. Address J. W., care

CUBA.

The steamship Yazoo, from Havana, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. Her mails were received in this city early this morning.

The Heavy Rains—All Military Operations Suspended—Valmaseda Expected—Arrival of the New Governor—Insurgents Intrenched on the River Cauto—Cholera Decreasing—Scarcity of Animal Food.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 8, 1869.

It has been continuously raining for several days past, flooding the country, rendering the roads impassable and all military operations, of course, impossible. Many of the river channels are so full that a number of soldiers have been drowned in attempting to cross. More than twenty of the wounded brought here after the late fight in Cauto Abajo, in which Major Izquierda commanded the Spaniards, have died in hospital, among them three officers. Another one has undergone amputation of the leg. Preparations were recently made here for the pursuit of the rebel chief Policarpo Rustan, in Guantanamo, but the rains have interfered.

General Valmaseda is expected here to-day or to-morrow, and much excitement is manifested over the preparations for his reception. There has been a report that he was besieged in Bayamo, but it is not credited.

The new Governor, D. Felix Ferrer, arrived here on the steamer Cuba. He was duly waited upon by the Ayuntamiento and listened to and responded in the usual remarks concerning the national integrity, &c.

The entire bank of the Cauto river is in the possession of the insurgents, who have intrenched themselves there. They are thought to be in strong force and the troops have not seen fit to molest them.

A battalion of volunteers, to be called the "Guias de Valmaseda," is being organized here, the pay of the privates of which is to be thirty dollars per month.

The cholera is gradually diminishing; but there are still some cases, as a matter of course.

Animal food is very dear here, beef being thirty-five cents a pound. Fish is, however, very plenty, and it constitutes the chief diet of the poorer classes.

Military Operations Interrupted by the Rains—Movements of the Insurgents—Probable Concentration—Alarm of the Outposts—The Innocent Cause—Failure of an Expedition of the Troops—They are Repulsed—A Change in Governorship—Reappearance of the Cholera.

NUEVITAS, Oct. 8, 1869.

We have had very heavy rains of late in this vicinity, which have prevented all military operations. On this account no foraging parties have left Puerto Principe, and the troops and inhabitants of that city have been deprived of eating meat for the past eight days.

During the past week large bodies of insurgents have crossed the railroad line; but their destination and object are not known. They are probably concentrating for some purpose.

On the night of the 29th ult., after a very heavy rain storm several shots were heard along the line outside, shortly afterward followed by a number of volleys, immediately the whole town was in a state of alarm. The regulars and volunteers ran to their posts, and the cry was raised that the insurgents were attacking the city. It was soon ascertained, however, that all the bullets were created by a poor old cow, which, upon approaching the line, failed to answer the regular challenge and was fired upon. Thus a harmed the other cows, who, in their hurry to be sence of mind, immediately discharged their pieces at random and hastened to rally.

About the middle of last month a column composed 1,000 men, and commanded by Colonel Guardiola, left Puerto Principe for the purpose of attacking the insurgents into Seco, owned and defended by the insurgent chief Cornelio Porro. They were absent for three days, when it returned, and nothing has been said as to the result of the expedition. It has leaked out, however, that it was repulsed and compelled to return without accomplishing the object.

On the 26th ult. arrived here, in the Spanish war steamer Vasco Nuñez, the newly appointed Political and Military Governor, Don Julian Amado. It is hoped by the justice-loving inhabitants of this city that he will inaugurate a new era, and that in his official acts he will be guided by his own good judgment and not by the coterie of volunteers who surrounded his predecessor, and which influenced him to many arbitrary and despotic acts. Since the new Governor has arrived quiet has been restored to the hearts of many families which lived in constant dread that some of their members would be arrested, imprisoned and sent off to Havana on any pretext or caprice of the late satrap. This last, Don Federico Muguruza y Larsundi, is only regretted by a few of his satellites, part of whom formed the committee which, after exacting the signatures of many who had received injuries at his hands, went to ask the late general to reinstate him. Fortunately their application was not granted. The cholera has reappeared among several of the detachments stationed on the railroad line. All supplies, merchandise, trunks, &c., going to Puerto Principe are carefully examined before being placed on the train, to discover, if possible, something treasonable.

PORTO RICO.

Great Flood in Porto Rico—A Good Part of the City Inundated—Houses Carried off—A Church Edifice Sunk—Exertions of the Authorities.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, 1869.

Dates from Porto Rico to the 3d inst. received here announce that on the 27th ult., between two and three o'clock P. M., after seventy hours of heavy and continuous rain, the river Loguas, a small stream which runs along the north and east of the place, in the extreme outskirts, rose rapidly and threatened the principal street, occupying a considerable part of the city towards the sea. Fortunately the more exposed inhabitants were enabled to abandon their houses, which they were compelled to do very quickly, and escape the danger. Three houses were destroyed and carried off by the flood. The church edifice, situated four blocks from the channel of the river, was nearly taken from its foundations; one of the vestry walls fell into the river, and the others remained standing because they were attached to the chancel, the arches, towers and cupola of which now threaten to fall. The principal street lost all its hard surface, and a deep ravine of the whole length now represents the bed of a torrent filled with rocks and debris. The authorities and the young men exerted themselves to their utmost to prevent the loss of life, removing the families on horseback to safe asylums and to the houses of neighbors, who received them with great kindness.

1—11—14.

Dealers in the Mystic Numbers Lugged Up for Ignoring Uncle Sam's Share of the Profits.

In the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday, before Judge R. S. Field, two respectable young men named William H. Gallagher and Edward Burgesser were tried on an indictment charging them with having carried on the business of lottery ticket dealers without paying the especial tax. The evidence proved that the violation of the statute was more through neglect than any criminal desire to evade its provisions. The testimony showed that heretofore the defendants paid the tax regularly; that application for license had been regularly filed, and that they had paid the tax on the day of their arrest. The Deputy Collector of the Fifth district, Gerard Reed, testified that the 15th of June was the last day of paying the tax without a penalty being attached. He afterwards went to collect it from Mr. Gallagher, but he was not at home. The defence deemed it unnecessary to produce any witnesses, but Mr. Leon Abbett, the counsel, said that it was admitted on all sides that notice was given by the government authorities that the time for paying the tax was extended to the 20th of July, and that the ticket was sold to detective No. 1 being a stool pigeon the day previous. The defendants paid their tax bill on the 22d of July—the government receiving the full amount of tax from May, 1868, to May, 1870—and yet the defendants were indicted for not paying it. Judge Field mildly charged the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The Court then imposed a fine of ten dollars.

The Judge remarked that the idea thrown out by the District Attorney that the United States District Court should be subsidiary to the State courts in carrying out the laws of the State could not for a moment be entertained. It was certainly a disgrace to the state of New Jersey that its laws were so openly and flagrantly violated, but the government would not make itself subsidiary to enforcing State laws.

Mrs. Margaret Fritch, William Reynolds and George Burgesser pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging them with a similar offence. Sentence was suspended for the present. The jurors were then discharged till next Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

"WHO THREW THAT LAST BRICK?"

The death of Henry Grant, a colored man, at No. 198 Rivington street, was mentioned in yesterday's HERALD. Lydia Griffin, the reputed wife of the deceased, testified before Coroner Keenan that he fell on the pavement and injured himself. The Coroner subsequently heard another version of the affair and directed Drs. Shine and Cushman to make a post mortem examination on the body, which resulted in finding a fracture of the skull and compression of the brain.

Lydia Griffin was recalled and told a different story from that she at first gave to Lydia, who was not the wife of deceased, now says that she threw a stone at Sam Cummings, also colored, and hit deceased by mistake. Coroner Keenan committed Lydia to prison, and will further investigate the matter of Grant's death.

BROOKLYN CITY.

ST. ANN'S ON THE HEIGHTS.

The Inaugural Ceremonies of the New Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn—Large and Brilliant Congregations—Order of Exercises—The Pastor's Reception—Description of the Edifice.

The opening services of the new Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ann's, situated on the northeast corner of Clinton and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, in its dedication to the worship of Almighty God, took place yesterday, and were of the most impressive character. From ten o'clock in the morning to and after the hour appointed for the service, the streets and avenues leading to this gorgeous architectural structure were thronged with a living stream of men, women and children, all anxiously hurrying to that point. The congregation that filled every pew in the church, and rested in the aisles and sat on the light parapet around the chancel, was such that seldom come together. There were there hundreds of ladies matchless in beauty and the originality of their elegant toilets, and hundreds of the noted citizens of both Brooklyn and New York, while the clerical force present represented every denomination and sect. The scene before the services began was, indeed, one of exquisite grandeur, a varied and beautiful spectacle. Through the exceedingly handsome tinted windows, rich and geometrical mosaic work, the quivering sunlight streamed in a thousand shafts, reflecting the prismatic hues of the rainbow, and as they fell upon the arrayed seekers for divine truth, whose habiliments struck the eye with equal effect of loveliness, and lighted up ceiling and walls, bringing out to bolder view the brilliant and harmonious colorings with which they are decorated, the inner structure seemed a resplendent monument of architecture.

At half-past eleven o'clock the organ began to peal forth its pleasing and sparkling tones, and the opening hymn by Reder, "I was glad," &c., was given in G. As the last note died away in the aisles beyond the organist began a solemn march, and soon the stately tread of the procession of bishops and clergy was heard. They went with measured tread up the aisle, arrayed in the robes of their holy calling, and, reaching the chancel, assumed their appropriate stalls. There were in the procession Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, pastor of the church; the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island; Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio; Bishop Talbot, of Indiana; Dr. Peet, Iowa; Dr. Bancroft, Montreal; Dr. Smith, Flushing; Dr. Mills, Hartford; Dr. Van Kleeck, Flatbush; Drs. D. V. M. Johnson, Alexander Burgess, Jacob W. Diller, Charles H. Hall, John A. Paddock, Samuel Harkins, R. Darius Brewer, William M. Postlethwaite and T. S. Downer, of Brooklyn; Frs. Montgomery, Potter, Washburn and Rev. Professor Johnson, of New York. Then, amid the impressive and becoming silence which had fallen upon the church, the opening anthem, "Lord, Thou art holy," by J. M. Loretz, Jr., the organist, was sung. The programme of service was thereafter as follows:—

Morning Prayer to Psalter.....Rev. Dr. Peet
"Venite Exultemus," in A.....J. R. Thomas
Tenth Selection of Psalms.....Rev. Dr. Johnson
Gloria Patri in G.....Rev. Dr. Harkins
First Lesson, I Kings, vii, 22-65.....Rev. Mr. Bancroft
"Te Deum," in E.....J. R. Thomas
Second Lesson, Rom. viii, 1-26.....Rev. Dr. Smith, of Flushing
"Jubilate Deo"—in B.....A Berg
Creed and Prayers to Litany.....Rev. M. A. Beadle
Litany.....Rev. Dr. Mongomery
124th Psalm, "O praise the Lord in that
Hymn.....Rev. Dr. Burgess
Ante-Communion.....Assistant Bishop of Indiana
Epistle.....Rev. Dr. Potter
Gloria Tibi.
Gospel.....
Selected Hymn, "Christ is Made the
Sure Foundation".....Rev. Dr. Diller

THE INAUGURAL SERMON.

Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, then delivered the inaugural sermon, taking as his text II. Timothy iii. 5—"Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof." The sermon was very lengthy, occupying over an hour in its delivery, but was listened to with marked attention. There is but room for a small portion of the discourse. Godliness here is a term for those forms of spiritual grace which is the life and being of all genuine piety before God. There is no objection indicated in the Scriptures to having any form of godliness. It is not said what sort of form, good or bad, there should be. Mind this. Sacraments in the Church of God are the life and the accompaniments right. The revival of old mediæval names and usages having the savor of incense with them, and of dim religious twilight common. Thus the minute reimagnation of cast-off trappings of ritualism which our reformers could not tolerate; gorgeous sacerdotal vestments full of false colors and their symbolic meanings. The Bishop, in concluding his discourse said, in addressing the congregation, be careful, brethren, that no detachment of the spirit of the world be felt within and without—shall ever beguile you into forgetfulness of what the true temple is, and its infinite superiority in comparison with all the temples of its worship; lest you incur the Apostles' rebuke, "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you?" In that indwelling of the spirit that makes the temple, so that every heart that has it is God's temple, as St. Paul says again, "Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you?"

The following services then took place:—

Offertory—Voluntary in G major, "Let us Bring
One Offering.....J. M. Loretz, Jr
Prayer for Church Militant.....Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck
Exhortation to Holy Communion.....Rev. Dr. Hall
Address and Invitation.....Rev. Dr. Paddock
Declaration of Absolution.....Bishop of Long Island
What Follows to the "Ter Sanctus".....Rev. Prof. Johnson
"Ter Sanctus," by the.....Rev. Dr. Warren
Consecration of Elements.....Bishop of Ohio
Prayer for Consecration Wooden."
Administration of Elements.....Rev. Drs. Diller and Burgess
Post Communion.....Bishop of New York
"Gloria in Excelsis".....Rev. Dr. Ward
Benediction.....Bishop of Long Island

RECEPTION AT THE PASTOR'S.

Between the hours of three and five o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Schenck had a reception at his elegant house, No. 64 Pierrepont street. There were present some hundred and fifty clergymen, who, together with the congregation, made a total number that called upon him to fully three hundred. The interchange of fellowship over a sumptuous entertainment was of the most pleasing and ennobling character.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

At eight o'clock last evening the church was again thronged with the side of Brooklyn and the city. The number of clergymen present equalled the morning attendance of the "leaders in Christ." The effect produced by the lights will be found to materially reduce the brilliancy of the dark blue chancel, sky-dotted here and there with stars of gold, but the windings and architecture everywhere dazzled beautifully in the flood of light. The programme of the service was:—

Opening Anthem, "Blessed is He That Cometh."
In A.....J. M. Loretz, Jr
Evening Prayer to Psalter.....Rev. Mr. Paddock
Eighth selection of Psalms.....Rev. Dr. Harkins
"Gloria in Excelsis."
First Lesson, Isaiah lv.....Rev. Mr. McIlvaine
"Cantate Domino," in E.....Bridgewater
Second Lesson, Rom. viii.....Rev. Mr. Jessup
"Benedic Anima Mea," in A.....Church Choir
Creed and Prayers to Litany.....Rev. Dr. Ward
112th Psalm, "With My Whole Heart," &c.....Rev. M. Brewer
Pastoral Discourse.....Bishop of Long Island
268th Hymn, "Sun of My Soul".....Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite
Collects.....Rev. Dr. Downer
Benediction.....Bishop of Long Island
Hallelujah Chorus.....Handel's "Messiah"

The historical discourse of Bishop Littlejohn was replete with reminiscences of St. Ann's church, from the date of its founding to its present high prosperity, and was listened to with commendable patience by the congregation. It was interesting to a degree.

THE CHIMES.

The first peal of the chime of eight bells in the tower, on its Easter visit to the church from one of the liberal members of the congregation, at sunrise yesterday morning, and their unfamiliar yet pleasing tones awakened the people in the neighborhood to the fact that it was two o'clock A. M. "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" was chimed, and at five P. M. "The Evening Hymn" was rung out in exquisite style. The chimes were also played at the morning and evening services.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SACRED EDIFICE.

The parish of St. Ann's was organized in the year 1788, and this is the third church which has been built for the congregation. It is a fine brown stone edifice on the corner of Sands and Washington streets, fronting on the former. The second was of brick, in the same block, at the corner of Washington and Prospect streets, fronting on Washington street. The congregation has recently occupied the chapel on Clinton street, which adjoins the new church on the north.

The new St. Ann's was commenced in 1867, the corner stone having been laid in June of that year. Both the exterior and the interior of the building have strongly marked characteristics, and command attention by novel and unique architectural features. The exterior is of a combination of Belleville brown stone and white stone from the Ohio quarries, and its ensemble is imposing and dignified, bearing evidence of bold and skilful treatment. The architecture is that known as decorated or middle pointed. The arches are formed of these two kinds of stone alternately. The Ohio stone is also liberally used in broad courses, and in the columns of the door ways. The result is to bring out strongly the contrast of the red and white. The uncommon height of the building contributes largely to the external effect, but still more to the internal. The perpendicular from the floor to the pitch of the roof is 100 feet. The interior nave and side aisles are expressed on this front by gables, the centre one being flanked by two fine towers and spires. The centre entrance door is highly enriched, having buttresses with moulded pinnacles and tracering gables with a background of diaper ornament. The whole effect of this façade is picturesque and varied, and has an admirable expression of breadth and proportion. The Livingston street side of the church, with its parallel front, has been treated with a good deal of thought and skill. Buttresses divide the sides into bays or parts, strengthening and beautifying the façade. At each end of the bays are gables, with fine pinnacled buttresses flanking them, the gable furthest from Clinton street having an entrance door leading into the church. Towers rise above the ridge and cresting of the roof to the height of thirty-six feet, and, being of perforated stone work, give them a grateful vivacity. The windows of this side, both above and below the line of the galleries, preserve the proportion of the building by treating them with piers and mullions, giving the lower ones an apparent height while it emphasizes that of the upper ones. The caps of the columns of the central entrance doors are richly carved in leaves and grapes, mingled with ears of wheat, expressive and suggestive of the elements of the sacrament of the church of the Lord. The arches are worked a very rich conventional ball flower, and a fern leaf clasps the mouldings above the columns, beautifying the whole composition. The traceries of the windows are all of stone, and of an elaborate nature. The lines and figures are geometrical, and have a strong and beautiful expression, combining much lightness and illustrating the principles of Christian principles, such as the interlacing of the triangle and trefoil, suggestive of the individuality and equality of the Godhead.

The three entrance vestibules are approached by flights of steps on Clinton street. On either side of the centre door are stairs leading to the galleries, extending around the side and across the end of the church. The body of the edifice has five parallel aisles, dividing the pews into sensible lengths to meet the requirements of the congregation. On one enters the church the chancel is a most striking feature. It is different from the usual plan adopted in Episcopal places of worship, but it is unique in its arrangement. It is raised a few steps above the level of the floor and projects out in circular form, having a light parapet of open metal ironwork, gilt, running around it. Behind this, against the walls, are arranged stalls for the clergymen officiating at any ceremony. The centre stall is somewhat elaborate than the others, and is designed to be the bishop's seat of honor. The caps and finials of the gables here and the communion table are enriched by exquisite carvings. The credit of the arrangement of the chancel is due to the rector, whose idea was to place immediately in view of the congregation the whole ceremonies of the church service, rendering it in any mystification or confusion, and he has succeeded. The polished brass decorations of the chancel are very neat in design and of exquisite workmanship. The galleries are broad and spacious and very comfortable, capable of containing several hundred persons. The several windows beneath the galleries are filled with beautifully stained glass, producing very rich combinations of colors, a rich variety and happy effect. Texts from Holy Writ also enliven the windows, such as "I am the Bread of Life," "I am the Light of the World," and are very prettily worked in with geometrical correctness are such emblems as the chalice, font, I. H. S., the cross and the all seeing eye. There are six memorial windows in the church, dedicated to the memory of departed friends—one near the chancel to the late Frederick T. Peet, one to Mr. Harry Whitehead and another to the late Rev. Dr. Cutler, formerly rector of the church, below each of these are appropriate tablets and texts. The walls of the interior are throughout richly painted in polychrome. The ceiling is bold in conception and execution. It is made very effective by the judicious use of beautiful dark ultramarine blue. The timbers of the roof are also painted in shade, as are the panels and traceries under the clear story. The latter is decorated with a cool, refreshing green, in pleasing contrast with the concentrated color of the more enriched portions of its surface.

On the right side of the chancel are the robing vestry, Bible class, infants' and music rooms and the two Sunday school rooms in the basement. The church will be occupied by the Sabbath school connected with the church. It is probably as well fitted for the convenient accommodation of a large congregation as any apartment of the kind in America. The organ gallery, at the west end of the church, rests on carved brackets which spring from the moulded caps of the columns supporting them. The organ is equal in size, beauty and quality of tone to any instrument in either Brooklyn or New York. It has three manuals, viz.:—fourteen in the great organ, eleven in the choir organ, fifteen in the swell organ, six of the pedals, six mechanical or combinations and three composition pedals. The church is signed in an ingenious manner by jets around the caps of the nave columns. The whole of the building is heated with steam pipes, which are placed in such a way as to circulate underneath the windows, and are hid from view by an ornamental wainscoting of wire, which is highly decorated. Ventilation is also of the most improved plan; the turrets and belfries have been made to secure a healthy circulation of the atmosphere, and for the escape of foul air are judiciously and effectively variously arranged. The entire cost of the church, including the chapel, is about $5,000. Messrs. Renwick & Sands, of New York, were the architects; S. H. Cobb, decorative artist; Messrs. Ellin & Co., sculptors; Henry E. Sharp, stained glass artist; Henry Erben, organ builder, and Lewis W. Leeds, superintendent of the work.

In the earlier ages of the Church the architects and prelates, in the erection of places of worship, strove to perfect a structure which would inspire with awe and veneration all who should enter their portals, thus preparing their minds to receive God's truth by creating a lively emotion of wonder and humility as the majesty and greatness of Him to whom such buildings and inspirations were consecrated. Modern taste has changed in a long time had been totally different, but perhaps St. Ann's will inaugurate a new era in such matters. Every one who visits the church will be struck in some few about its decorations being too gaudy, but these persons will please recollect that the "old Puritanical and Quaker" idea of no color to ornament the House of God with than whitewash."

UNVEILING OF THE LINCOLN STATUE TO-DAY.

The ceremony of unveiling the Lincoln statue at the grand plaza or entrance to Prospect Park will take place to day, and will be an occasion of considerable *eclat*, should the weather prove fine. The ceremonies will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon. There will be an address by the presiding officer of the War Fund Committee of Kings county, Mr. A. A. Low, which will be followed by the unveiling of the statue by H. K. Brown, the sculptor. Mr. J. B. Wallace, on behalf of the committee, will then present the statue to the Park Commissioners. Mr. James S. T. Stranahan, President of the Board of Commissioners, will respond, after which the exercises will be closed. The orator of the occasion is the Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D. The Navy Yard brass band will be in attendance. Seats have been set apart within the enclosure surrounding the statue for invited guests.

BROOKLYN REVENUE RETURNS.

Earnings of Places of Amusement and Corporations.

The following are the returns of the railroad and ferry companies and places of amusement in this city during the month of September:—

Brooklyn City Railroad	$139,501
Flatbush and Atlantic Avenue Railroad	21,933
Brooklyn, Hunter's Point and Prospect Park	11,447
Van Brunt street and Erie Basin	4,044
Bath and Coney Island Railroad	3,978
Coney Island and Brooklyn	14,811
Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad	2,101
Sackett, Hoyt and Bergen street Railroad	1,613
Bushwick avenue	6,278
Grand street and Middle Village	3,169
Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad	10,537
Park theatre	5,136
Academy of Music	5,187
Donnelly's Theatre	1,365
European Circus	6,878
Atlantic Club (from May 1 to August 23)	4,000
Red Stockings (the Ball Club (June)	618
Capitoline Grounds	2,146
Brooklyn Gas Company (tax)	7,652
Citizens' Gas Company (tax)	2,472
Flatbush (tax)	51
Union East New York (tax)	23
Williamsburg (tax)	1,794

NEW JERSEY STATE MILITIA.

Grand Military Parade, Review and Presentation at Newark Yesterday.

Newark has had such an abundance of "military" for the last two days that it can now, like the inimitable Tostee, sing with a vengeance *"Drums is Militaire."* Following the Wimbledonian trial of marksmanship on Tuesday—when Sergeant James Parks, of company A, First regiment, carried off, by one point more than any of his twenty-nine competitors, the very splendid and handsomely gotten up gold medal, presented by Major General Runyon—came yesterday the grand brigade review, parade and presentation, which took place on Military Park in the afternoon, in presence of Governor Randolph, General Runyon, Brigadier General Plum and the members of their respective staffs, besides a number of distinguished invited guests, including State Senators Robbins and Little and Judge Grand. The line was formed shortly before three o'clock. After the troops, consisting of the First battalion, of Hoboken, Major R. Franklin Hart; the Second battalion, of Lafayette, Captain J. R. Morgan; the Third regiment, of Fourth regiment, of Jersey City, Colonel Hiram Van Buskirk; the Hexamer battery, of Hoboken, Captain Geoghegan, and the Union Guard, together with the First regiment, Colonel James Peckwell; the Second regiment, Colonel J. E. Munn, and the Veteran regiment, Colonel William Ward, of New York, had been put through the manual of arms by General Runyon, the order was given for Sergeant Parks to advance.

The Governor then, at the close of a very neatly worded address, in the course of which he spoke of the militia being essential to the welfare and prosperity of the State, and hoped that such trials as that of the preceding day would be renewed, tendered the Sergeant the golden prize, and, assisted by General Runyon, fastened it on the victor's breast.

The troops then formed for review, and to the inspiriting strains of Reinhard's band of twenty pieces and the veteran regiment drum corps passed the reviewing platform in creditable style. While one or two of the regiments elicited the admiration of the immense assemblage of people that thronged the park, others did not come up to a remarkable standard of excellence. The Fifth (veteran) and the Fourth, of Hudson county, evinced careful training. The review over, the troops then marched through the principal streets of the city, to the admiration of the citizens. Taken altogether the turnout was quite satisfactory, especially when it is be considered that a great deal of apathy prevails throughout the State just now on the subject of militia. During the review the horse of the Quartermaster Sergeant, Harrison Hunter, became unmanageable and broke through the crowd. A little girl named Kate Lynch, of Prospect street, was seriously injured and two ladies of Kinney street slightly hurt. In the evening Governor Randolph and a host of epaulleted and shoulder-strapped gentlemen were hospitably entertained at the residence of General Runyon.

TRIAL OF ANTOINE MAURER.

Strange and Strong Circumstantial Testimony—The Prisoner's Defence—Counter Evidence Against the Charge of Murder.

The trial of Antoine Maurer for the murder of Joachim Fuerter in March last was resumed yesterday morning at the Court House, New City, Rockland county, Judge Tappan and three associate judges presiding. There was a crowded attendance as on the previous day, and an increased interest exhibited in the proceedings, as the defence was presumed to have evidence which would entirely overturn the circumstantial case of the prosecution. The prisoner when brought in showed no change from the calm demeanor and complacent expression that marked his deportment the day previous. He sat at the end of the table occupied by counsel and seemed to take a lively though not an anxious interest in the proceedings. The clothes supposed to belong to the murdered man Fuerter, the last presumed to be the property of Maurer, and the barrel stave with which the prosecution held that the murder was committed, were placed in a heap on the floor. Mr. Hoffman opened the case for the defence by examining Jacob Straut, a butcher, living in Spring Valley, who stated that on Friday, the 12th of March, as well as he could remember, a man got off the train from New York at Spring Valley and inquired of him the way to the house of a person named Krauss, who kept a lager beer saloon and boarding house place in the village. A portion of the witness, who was standing by at the time the stranger made his inquiry, pointed out the way to Krauss' house, and further the supposed puller wended his way, bearing under his arm a small box. Sunday morning following a dead body was discovered in a field about two hundred yards from Krauss' saloon, and the body the brother Straus believed, to the best of their judgment, was that of the man who casually accosted them on Friday afternoon. Subsequently the body was identified as that of Joachim Fuerter, a tanner—not a peddler—who worked in Brooklyn and New York, and had a friend in the latter place named Antoine Maurer, who was the accused. The prosecution disclosed that Maurer was seen in the neighborhood of Spring Valley the day the brothers Straut saw the stranger arrive, and on the day the dead body was found—that is, from March 12 to March 14. It was proved, however, that Maurer invited Fuerter a week previous, to come up to Spring Valley and meet him at Krauss' house, where he said he would discharge a debt of eight dollars he owed the tailor. It was also proved that Maurer for a week or ten days before the murder he had been boarding for three days, on the morning of the 5th of March, with fifty cents in his pocket, which he borrowed, and he was penniless when coming to try and would bring back to his friend a present of a gold watch, a pair of pants and a pair of gaiters. Further when found had no pants on, neither had he a gold watch, but Brown (Dr. Brown) stated that he had changed pants with the deceased. Brown's testimony was sworn to by a dozen as being the one they saw in the house of Dr. Brown, and was highly interesting, as showing the force and conclusiveness which circumstantial evidence may reach in some cases, while at the same time it leaves the question of evasion and for possibilities of an opposite character.

Maurer, the prisoner, was next sworn and asked to explain the evidence that had been given by the witness chair, facing the audience, there was no quailing of the eye, no hesitancy of response to the questions of either counsel. He certainly appeared less uneasy and decidedly more self than many of the witnesses who testified against him. Whose clothes are these? he was asked, when the garments which the prosecution alleged intended were taken by the prisoner off the dead body of Fuerter. They are mine, he replied, and he proceeded to tell how he bought them in a pawn shop and after some further questions of this character left the same sort when it was necessary for him to raise money to keep himself from starving. Then, stepping from the witness chair, which he left, and he disclaimed the ownership, and explained that he about the hat, on which so much depended." Of that he disclaimed the ownership, and explained that he had owned a gun manufactured in Liege, which he traded off in the Bowery for another, mentioning the number of the store. The murder is supposed to have taken place on the night of Saturday, the 13th of March, and on Sunday, the 14th of March, when he told his friend he was going in the country to the 14th, when Fuerter's body was discovered in the woods. Maurer was arrested in New York, getting drunk on the evening of the last mentioned date and starting on the 15th for Piermont, where he obtained work as a shoemaker from Mr. Leitner, who testified to the fact, and of his remaining there for some weeks after. Here comes in a strange fact, and one of a strongly condemnatory character, as the defence would argue, and not to be relied on in the matter of time and dates. On the 12th Maurer asked Leitner if he heard of a murder having been committed in Spring Valley and the body being found half naked. Leitner replied in the negative, as well he might, for the body was only found two days after. Why did he ask the question? Because, said he, the same was asked him that morning by a man he met at No. 4 Delancy street, New York. Why did he promise a gold watch to his friend Schias, which he expected to get in the country? He said an Irishman at pier No. 3 New York had a watch which he offered for a low price, and by going in the country he expected to raise enough money to purchase it. How did he get the clothes in which he appeared shortly after leaving New York March 9, when it was proved he had to borrow fifty cents to pay his fare to the "back country? By exchanging, he explained, a twenty franc gold piece he had brought with him from France and preserved unbroken up to that time.

Mr. Shupe, in his cross-examination for the prosecution, failed to shake the integrity of the prisoner's testimony, which, taken as it was and unsupported by the evidence of any witness for the defence, left, after all, several points not satisfactorily answered.

After a recess for dinner Mr. Hoffman addressed the jury for the defence in a speech of nearly three hours, in the course of which, with much skill and keenness of argument, he took up the long chain of evidence against the accused, and to all appearances left no link unbroken. He especially dwelt on the fact that neither the coat nor pants supposed to be the property of Fuerter had a solitary mark of blood, and yet the shirt was covered with blood stains. He might have gone further and said in truth there were no stains on the vest, and in fact on nothing but the shirt, which would go to prove that Fuerter must have murdered while in his shirt sleeves, carried out by two men and left in the fields. Was Maurer one of these two, and did the murder take place in Krauss' house—a disreputable concern by the by?

Mr. Shupe spoke, for the prosecution, a very strong address against the prisoners.

Judge Tappan made a calm, unbiassed summing up, and at ten o'clock the jury retired and had not been heard from past midnight.

COWHIDE AND BULLETS.

An "Affair of (dis) Honor"—Cowhiding of an Anti-Duellist.

In the Newark, N. J., Police Court yesterday forenoon Mr. R. M. Denman, a well-to-do New Orleans merchant, formerly of Newark, was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Watson S. Heddenberg, a Broad street storekeeper. It appears that Heddenberg had used some defamatory remarks regarding Denman's conduct while attending the funeral of the latter's near relative some five or six years ago, and though ready to make a verbal recantation, would not do so in writing.

A demand for satisfaction in accordance with the "code" was not responded to by Heddenberg, and on Tuesday night Denman pounced upon him in the street and administered a severe application of cowhide about the face and shoulders. Heddenberg declines to whip Denman, but is equally with him through the medium of the courts. Denman was bailed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 18	Moon rises	eve 6 10
Sun sets	5 12	High water	morn 8 38

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

CLEARED.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Couling, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Tripoli (Br), Le Mesurier, Liverpool—Chas G Francklyn.
Steamship Albemarle, (Roberts, Norfolk, City Point] and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Annie Seymour (Br), Newbold, Granada—A Middleton.
Brig Iza, Williams, Pernambuco—R P Buck & Co.
Brig Alcbardson, (Br), Roberts, Cardenas—Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Brig Mercedes (Br), Kohl, Cienfuegos via Philadelphia—Fowler & Jorda.
Brig H Richardson, Wright, Apalachicola—Snow & Richardson.
Schr Louisa, Underhill, Maranham and Para—Bunnell & Pond.
Schr L A Van Brunt, Tucker, Cardenas—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr M Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Palmas, Rankin, Georgetown, SC—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr M A McGahn, Carl, Newbern, NC—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Traveller, Hodges, Newbern—Thomas Holmes & Co.
Schr John Musser, Cubberly, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr D B Stedman, Scull, Warwick, Va—Goodspeed & Tobie.
Schr R Halsey, Perry, Providence—G K Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD MARINE YACHT.

Steamship Denmark (Br), Forbes, Liverpool, Oct 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse and 454 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Oct 10, lat 51 10 W, lon 17 00 N, passed a vessel steamer, bound east. 16th, lat 46 W, lon 43 00 W, passed ship Rock Light, bound west; 17th, lat 42 30 N, lon 69 14 W, passed a London steamer, bound east; 20th, off Fire Island, passed steamer Yazoo, bound east.

Steamship South America, Finkiepaugh, Rio Janeiro Sept 14, Bahia 16th, Pernambuco Oct 1, Para 7th, and St Thomas 14th, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, NC, 60 hours, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. Oct 16, off Cape Lookout, passed steamships Geo Washington, and Manhattan, both bound South.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, NC, 2 days, with naval stores and passengers, to J Lorillard.

Steamship Benefactor, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse to J Lorillard.

Schr Lake Wentworth (of Boston), Sawyer, Matanzas, 14 days, with molasses, to order, vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had N and NE winds the entire passage; has been 6 days north of Hatteras.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse, to J F Ames.

Schr Jane Ann, Vanderhill, Malaga, 35 days, for New York, with fruit, &c, to P Arnaud & Cerero; vessel to B J Wenberg.

Schr Fred Nelson, Pond, Provincetown for New York, with fish to C Nickerson & Co.

Schr Racer, Howard, New Bedford for Philadelphia.

Schr Annie Gardner, Baltimore for Providence or New York.

Schr Lizzie Evans, Ayham, Newport for Philadelphia.

Schr E S Tyler, Smith, Portland, for New York.

Schr Milo, Eaton, Port Johnson for New York.

Schr Anna D Price, Hawkins, Freeport for New York.

Schr Native, Delilah, Port Johnson for Elizabethport.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Clara Merrick, Hand, Georgetown, DC, for Provincetown.

Schr Sarah Reed, Arnold, Baltimore for New Haven.

Schr Sarah Milis, White, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr G P Hawley, Bayles, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Hamlet, Leeds, Perth Amboy for Providence.

Schr Niagara, Worden, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Silas Brainard, Reed, Elizabethport for Portland.

Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Peter Ritter, Arnold, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr E Jones, Jones, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr Jane, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Tribune, Chester, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr D Jones, Baker, Hoboken for Norwich.

Schr P Hull, Brown, Rondout for Stonington.

Schr Richard Borden, Borden, Tauntonside for Fall River.

Schr C R Paynter, Hawkins, Newburg for Flushing.

Schr Potter & Hooper, Waterbury, Havenstraw for Norwich.

Schr Champion, Earle, New York for ——

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), FIRST floor.—As first class cook in a private family; has the best city reference.

9 DESBROSSES ST.—TWO AMERICAN WOMEN IN A private family; one as cook, the other as waitress and seamstress; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

11 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH avs.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good baker; best reference.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A first class woman cook and carver; would take full charge of a country hotel. Call or address for two days.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A competent woman as cook in a gentleman's family; fully understands her business; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

20 WEST 15TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Two respectable young women to go together; one as first class cook, the other as laundress; best city reference.

27 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook in a first class private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best city reference.

30 6TH AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER IN a private family. Call for two days. Dago.

37 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; no objection to assist in washing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

40 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A competent person as first rate cook, in a small private family; will do washing if required; best city reference.

42 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference from last employer.

46 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as cook; is a good washer and ironer; in a small private family; city reference.

54 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; good reference.

57 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook in a private family; will do the coarse washing; the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

58 9TH AV., IN THE CIGAR STORE.—A GERMAN girl as first class German or French cook in a private family; wages $25 a month.

61 WEST 12TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girls; one as cook and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

61 BANK ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

61 WEST 38TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK. Can be seen for two days.

81 THIRD ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO DO cooking, washing and ironing, or as laundress; understands fluting; best references.

87 6TH AV.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist with the washing; references if required. Call for two days.

89 MULBERRY ST., NEAR CANAL.—A RESPECTable English Protestant woman as first class cook; no objections to the country; good reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS (SISTERS), together or separate; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference.

110 DIVISION ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best reference if required. Can be seen for two days.

113 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; best city reference given.

117 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A first class woman as cook and baker; understands French dishes; has city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST.—AS COOK; NO OBJECTIONS TO a private boarding house; good city reference. Call for two days.

117 WEST 16TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable girl as cook; no objection to assist with the washing or do housework for a small private family; very best city reference.

128 FORSYTH ST., REAR. THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable person as cook in a private family; will assist in washing; city reference.

128 CLINTON PLACE, IN THE REAR, ROOM 18.—A respectable girl as cook and baker in a private family; is also a good washer and ironer. Can furnish two years' good reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; understands French and English cooking and getting up of fancy dishes. Best city reference.

133 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS ORder cook in a restaurant.

134 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing; Spanish or American preferred; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a private family, or would go out by the day; good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young woman as cook in a small private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good city reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference.

143 WEST 49TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Call for two days.

146 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook; is willing to assist with washing; plain family preferred; is a good baker; good reference.

148 EAST 20TH ST, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs.—As cook, by a competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in washing; reference given. Can be seen for two days.

153 EAST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook or to cook, wash and iron; several years' first class reference. Call or address M. M. Ring second bell.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would assist with the washing; good reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPEtent young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country. Good city reference.

163 WEST 24TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A COMPEtent woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first class baker; best city reference. None but private families need apply.

175 7TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOman as first rate cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing. Good reference.

190 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family; understands French and American cooking; best city reference from last place.

194 1ST AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference from last place.

199 3D AV., NEAR 18TH ST.—AS PROFESSED COOK; understands cooking in all its branches—soups, meats, game, and pastry of all descriptions; best city reference. Call on or address for two days C. B.

203 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to city or country; best city reference.

203 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As cook; understands cooking thoroughly; will assist in the washing if required. City reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, iron and assist with washing; no objection to country; good city reference. Address.

209 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS EXCELlent plain, good cook; can make good bread and biscuit; is willing to assist with the coarse washing. Good reference.

210 (OLD NO. 120) EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Refers to present employer.

211 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with washing; is a good bread and cake baker; good city reference if required.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS good cook; would assist with the washing; in a private family; good city reference.

211 EAST 41ST ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable person as a very good plain cook; five years' good reference from the place she has just left; willing to assist in washing and ironing, and is of an obliging disposition.

215 EAST 40TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—As first class cook in a private family; French preferred, as she has lived with such for the last seventeen years; best city references given.

217 9TH AV., CROCKERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; has six years' best city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference of two years. Call for two days.

219 EAST 38TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; is an excellent baker; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN city or country; no objection to assist with the washing; best city reference.

220 WEST 32D ST.—AS COOK; WOULD ASSIST with the washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

221 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman; understands bread, pastry and biscuit, soups of all kinds, meats and game; best city reference. Can be seen for two days if not suited.

221 21ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as thorough cook in a private family; is a first class baker; city reference. Call for two days.

226 3D AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands French, English or German cooking, either in a city house or hotel; good city reference.

226 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family. Best city reference.

233 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer; also a girl 14 years old; willing to do light housework or take care of children.

236 WEST 46TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

236 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Call or address for two days Mrs. LEWIS.

237 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

239 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FIRST floor.—By two respectable girls (sisters), to go together; one as excellent cook, and would assist with the washing if required; the other as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; both understand their business thoroughly; have the best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

240 EAST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing to take entire charge of the lower part of the house; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference from last place.

241 WEST 17TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS COOK; best city reference; a Cuban family preferred. Call for two days.

241 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city references from her last place.

241 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid or waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing. No objection to the country.

242 EAST 46TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook and to wash and iron; best city reference.

250 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; city reference; wages not so much an object as a good home.

254 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; is willing to assist with washing; best city reference. Call or address.

259 SIXTH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS.—Two respectable Scotch girls; one as cook, who understands her business as it has excellent bread and pastry cook; the other as nurse or as waitress; prefer living together. Can be seen for two days.

266 MULBERRY ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND Houston.—A respectable woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing; no objections to a short distance in the country; is a good baker; good city reference.

278 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AV. 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; best city reference.

306 EAST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN ENGLISH woman as cook; can make bread and biscuit; will assist at washing; good city reference.

307 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and to wash and iron.

308 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family.

310 STANTON ST., UP STAIRS, BETWEEN LEWIS and Goerck.—A respectable girl as first class cook; understands baking in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objection to a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call for two days.

313 BOWERY, OPPOSITE BLEECKER ST.—A PROtestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking; no objection to the country; best city reference.

317 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., IN THE REAR.—As first class cook; understands her business in all its branches.

321 WEST 20TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A NEAT, tidy woman as cook and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

324 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—FIRST CLASS restaurant cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

326 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a small private family.

326 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; would assist with the washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

329 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as plain cook, washer and ironer. Good city references.

329 WEST 26TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—TWO REspectable girls; one to cook, wash and iron, first class bread and biscuit baker; the other for upstairs work and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

333 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first class cook in a private family.

335 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A RESpectable girl as cook and to assist in the plain ironing; three years' city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., room No. 8, first floor, back.—As cook and to assist with the washing; is a good baker; good reference from last place.

337 WEST 41ST ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook in a small private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; has the best city references. Call for two days.

338 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family; good city reference.

338 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; can come well recommended.

344 7TH AV., CORNER 29TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; understands all kinds of soups, meats and game; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best city reference.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl as cook; understands all kinds of English cooking; is a good baker. Also a sister as chambermaid; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; both will be found willing, obliging and competent to do what they undertake; city references. Call till suited.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

348 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Good city references.

356 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 33D STS., THIRD floor, front room.—A young girl as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small family. Good reference.

367 1ST AV., BETWEEN 21ST AN 22D STS.—An Englishwoman as first class cook in a private family; thoroughly unedrstands her business in all its branches. Good city reference.

402 EAST 30TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; can assist with fine washing; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

405 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer or as laundress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

406 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor, rear.—A respectable girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

408 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A young woman as first class cook; has the best city references from her last place.

413 EAST 18TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; city or country; best city reference.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; has good city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

416 3D AV., CORNER OF 29TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has good city reference. Call for two days.

418 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A first class cook; understands her business in all its branches in European and American style; is a good baker; no objection to the country. Good recommendation.

424 WEST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—As head meat and pastry cook; can cook all kinds of game and desserts; prefers a hotel or first class boarding house; best references. Call for two days.

425 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer, or as laundress; is willing and obliging; the best city reference.

427 4TH AV., CORNER OF 30TH ST.—TWO RESPECTable girls; one as a private family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chambermork and waiting; long city reference.

446 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A girl as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; prefers to live in a large family; four years' city reference. Can be seen for two days.

468 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing.

501 EAST 18TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class meat cook, and the other as assistant; understand their business perfectly; have the best reference for years.

549 3D AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands her business in all branches; best city reference.

556 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A REspectable girl to cook, wash and iron; has first class reference.

627 6TH AV., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist in washing; has four years' city reference.

661 7TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

694 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family or a private boarding house; best city reference.

776 2D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

860 2D AV., NORTHEAST CORNER 46TH ST.—TWO sisters; one as cook and the other as waitress and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress.

875 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in a small private family. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

6TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS., IN THE fancy store.—A girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would attend to growing children; best city reference.

11 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; best reference.

30 GREENWICH AV., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress or to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

45 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; can do all kinds of plain sewing; willing to make herself generally useful; best reference. Call for two days.

46 MAIN ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

50 EAST 21ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's. Best city references.

51 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city references.

53 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in the washing. Good city reference.

59½ GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately arrived from the old country, as chambermaid and waitress; would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first class families home; good reference given.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing or washing; has the best city reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, front.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing, or as nurse; best city reference from last place.

70 CHARLES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; would assist with the washing; best city reference.

81 WEST 27TH ST., CORNER OF 6TH AV.—A MIDdle aged woman as chambermaid or to make herself generally useful in a small family. Good reference. Ring bell No. 4.

101 WEST 17TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

101 SHRISTOPHER ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid, nurse or seamstress; understands dressmaking thoroughly.

103 BROOME ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a small private family. Can give the best city reference from her last place.

112 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

112 WEST 35TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADway.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; can do fine washing; has best city references from late employers.

112 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and waiting or waiting alone in a private family, in a competent person and fully understands her business; best city reference.

118 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to take care of children. Call for three days.

120 EAST HOUSTON ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—Two Protestant girls together; one as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, the other as waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; a good home more an object than high wages; good references.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city reference. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days.

126 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

127 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR.—A capable girl as first class chambermaid; best reference; no objection to a respectable boarding house; is willing to assist in waiting. Can be seen for two days.

162 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs., first floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference from last place.

162 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Ring the third bell.

200 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting and to assist in washing. Good city reference.

203 WEST 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would do fine washing.

203 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or as seamstress; wages not so much an object as a good home.

215 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to take care of children or to do plain sewing; has good city reference.

218 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do washing; good city reference.

219 WEST 18TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing; lived 6½ years in her last place; has good city reference. Call for two days.

221 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a small private family; best city reference.

224 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and would be willing to assist with fine washing; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

228 EAST 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; is willing to help with the sewing if required; has city references from last employer.

239 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A young person as chambermaid and seamstress, and to assist with children if required. Call or address. Ring second bell.

243 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AV. AND Broadway, in the store.—A respectable woman as chambermaid or to do general housework.

244 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing and ironing; city reference.

247 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and washing, or to do housework in a small family; city reference.

247 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A NEAT YOUNG girl, just landed from Dublin; will do chamberwork and assist with the washing, or do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

247 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference from last place.

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., top floor, back room.—A Protestant girl in a private family to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can operate on a machine; best city reference.

251 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, IN A PRIvate family, to do chamberwork and waiting or take care of a baby and do sewing; has the best reference. Call for two days.

255 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Inquire in the store.

265 7TH AV., ABOVE 25TH ST.—A PERSON OF INtelligence to do chamberwork, take charge of children or walking; is kind and agreeable and willing to leave the city; satisfactory references can be given.

270 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; no objection to a private boarding house.

300 41ST ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; the best of reference given. Call for two days.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A NEAT GIRL of 16 as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and to do the lady's washing and ironing, or would wait on a lady who boards; is willing and obliging; wages $7.

326 EAST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXPErienced girl as chambermaid; would assist with waiting in a private family; best class city reference. Call for two days.

326 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Best city reference from her last place.

340 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing of chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has no objections to doing light washing; has good city reference from last place.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and first rate washer or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

348 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and plain sewer.

351 WEST 42D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good reference.

351 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Call for two days.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress for a small family, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Best city reference from last place, where she lived six years and a half.

353 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork or upstairs work, or assist in washing or ironing; city reference.

382 3D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., REAR house, first floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid or waitress, or would do general housework. Best city references.

385 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS parlor or chambermaid; being kind and gentle would be useful where there is a family of small children; is grateful in hairdressing and not afraid to work; satisfactory reference.

389 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and washer or to take care of children; best city reference.

412 6TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE German girl as chambermaid and good washer and ironer in an American family.

426 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days.

434 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objections to assist in the washing; good city reference.

437 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

503 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and laundress; city reference; willing and obliging.

508 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do up stairs work; will assist with the washing and ironing; would do plain sewing; city reference.

537 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress and to do chamberwork and assist with the washing; has lived six years in her last place; city reference.

547 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—TWO respectable young girls; one as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; the other as first rate cook, excellent washer and ironer; both five years' city reference from last place.

581 COLUMBIA ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A PROtestant girl, 16 years old, to do up stairs work; can wait on the table; good reference.

688 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference from her last place. Inquire for two days.

693 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE BAKER'S.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer or to do waiting in a private family; best reference from last place.

703 7TH AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is neat and tidy; good city reference from her last place.

876 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family. Good city reference.

885 3D AV., BETWEEN 52D AND 54TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. City reference.

1,114 2D AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., third floor, front room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference.

HARLEM, CORNER OF 115TH ST. AND 3D AV.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 349 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $8, upward; wrappers, $3 a $5 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best city references.

17 PERRY ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can finish dresses and operate on several machines; city reference; ring bell No. 3.

25 BARROW ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS.

29 WEST 13TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family or would take work home. Apply to or address S. S.

38 DOWNING ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid in an American family; good reference.

41 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO PLAIN sewing and chamberwork; good reference.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A FEW MORE ENGAGEMENTS by the day or week as dressmaker or plain sewer; understands cutting and fitting. Address M. L.

48 BLEECKER ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS seamstress is willing to assist in light work or the care of children; can take entire care of a young infant; good references. Apply at Working Women's Union.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like the work of a few families; understands cutting and making all kinds of ladies' undergarments, gentlemen's shirts and children's clothes of every description; tucking three cents a yard. Call on or address Mrs. E. M. JONES.

85 6TH AV., BACK ROOM.—A DRESSMAKER BY the week or month; understands family sewing; can give good reference.

100 WEST 20TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker who goes out by the day. Address M. C.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker, to do work at her own residence; work done at short notice and moderate charges. Mme. RODGERS.

111 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A competent person as dressmaker and seamstress; cuts and fits; operates on different machines, braiding and embroideries, &c.; would go as lady's maid; city references.

115 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young girl as seamstress; would have no objection to assist with the care of growing children. Can be seen until suited.

120 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days.

125 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A few more engagements as seamstress by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

136 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A first class dressmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; makes all kinds of ladies' and children's suits and undergarments; will go out by the day or week on moderate terms.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; would go out by the day or week; can be well recommended; is a first class operator; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take in work if required; has her own machine (Wheeler & Wilson's).

154 WEST 16TH ST., CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.—A lady having a Wheeler & Wilson machine would like sewing; understands dressmaking and family sewing; stitching and tucking three cents a yard. Inquire for Mrs. SMITH.

173 7TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A reliable protestant girl, in a private family, as seamstress and would assist with chamberwork; is an excellent sewer; understands all kinds of family sewing; best reference from last place. Call for two days.

182 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER, CAPABLE OF CUTting and fitting and finishing in a first class style, wishes a few more engagements by the day at ladies' residences. Call or address.

209 WEST 51ST., REAR COTTAGE, BETWEEN Broadway and 8th av.—A competent person as seamstress to a private family; is a first class cutter and fitter and understands all kinds of family sewing; good reference. Call for two days.

220 WEST 26TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS in a private family.

225 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS by the day; understands cutting and fitting for children.

229 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on the machine. Can be seen at her last place.

229 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day or week; works at dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

229 20TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable person as seamstress in a private family; would assist in chamberwork, or would take charge of a child or two and sew for them; has good city reference. Call for two days.

232 EAST 23TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A girl as seamstress or chambermaid in a respectable family.

233 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—A first class dressmaker to go out by the day; best reference if required.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING both French and English, as seamstress in a private family; best reference can be given.

246 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor.—A seamstress that goes out by the day would like to make a few more engagements; can do all kinds of family sewing on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; reference given if required. Call all the week.

252 WEST 24TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AN American Protestant woman in a religious family as seamstress and to do light chamberwork.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

276 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN lady as seamstress and to assist a lady in her housekeeping; understands making and trimming dresses. Call for one week.

287 3D AV., IN MILLINERY STORE.—A FIRST class dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in private families by the day; has the best city reference.

292 3D ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A YOUNG LADY, having a Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, to go by the week to families; understands dressmaking and family sewing. Good reference. Can be seen this week.

295 6TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO IS COMPEtents by the day or week; has spent some time in Paris; or would take a place in a dress or cloak establishment.

299 7TH AV., CORNER OF 27TH ST.—A DRESSmaker, who is a first class cutter and fitter, wishes a few more customers by the day or week. Also a lady who is a first class baker; understands her business thoroughly; can come well recommended.

309 EAST 32D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker to go out by the day; operates on the machine.

311 WEST 42D ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS, TO GO OUT by

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

273 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—An experienced woman a child to nurse, where it will get the best of care. Would take one or two growing children.

300 EAST 41ST ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl as child's nurse; can take the entire care from its infancy; the best city references given. Call for two days.

317 EAST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 14 YEARS OF age, as children's nurse in a strictly private family. None else need apply.

319 EAST 8TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl, 17 years old, to mind a baby and do light housework.

324 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, front room.—A respectable married woman who has lost her own baby, 5 months old, as wet nurse; city reference.

329 4TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—AN American Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Would assist in washing.

331 WEST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, room No. 9.—As wet nurse to a young baby as her home; has lost her own baby; good reference from her doctor.

339 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.

339 WEST 21ST ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, 14 years old, to take care of a child or make herself useful.

340 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as a private family as children's nurse and to do chamberwork or plain sewing; can take charge of an infant from its birth; city reference.

342 EAST 21ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

342 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

347 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; no objection to city or country. Good reference.

354 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and seamstress. Good reference can be given.

358 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable person to take care of a baby and do light chamberwork; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city references.

369 6TH AV., NEAR 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is experienced in the care of young children; good reference.

370 7TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS., third floor, front room.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; three years' reference.

421 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; IS A good plain sewer, and competent to take the care of children.

431 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; best city reference. Call or address.

445 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable widow woman, having lost her own baby, as wet nurse; city or country; city reference.

455 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress or nurse and chambermaid.

460 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; best city reference.

487 8TH AV., NEAR 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A middle aged woman to attend an invalid lady; is a good plain seamstress; kind in sickness, a good disposition and willing to make herself generally useful.

512 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—Two German woman as wet nurses; one has a child one month and the other one three months old. Call for two days.

552 7TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and chambermaid in a private family; six years' reference from last employer.

559 2D AV., RING THIRD BELL.—A RESPECTable, reliable girl as nurse; wages not so much an object as a nice home. Call or address.

659½ 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A girl as nurse and seamstress, to take charge of a baby from its birth or do chamberwork; is willing and obliging; no objections to travel.

802 6TH AV.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; best city reference.

1,284 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR.—AN ENGlish girl as nurse or to do light chamberwork or waiting; city or country.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN DESIRES A SITUAtion to attend an invalid or aged lady; best reference. Address L. M., Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

101 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as laundress in a private family; has the best city and country reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—Two girls; one as laundress, the other as plain cook, washer and ironer.

115 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESpectable woman as laundress; can do flatting; best city reference.

119 WEST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent laundress to go out by the day or week; has references.

130 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—TWO Swedish girls; one as laundress or chambermaid, the other as chambermaid or seamstress.

133 WEST 23D ST., REAR OF THE PRIVATE COACH house, first floor.—A respectable widow woman wishes a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; understands French fluting and shirt polishing in first class style. Call or address.

135 CROSBY ST., NEAR HOUSTON, IN THE REAR, room 10.—A respectable woman to do family washing at her own house; understands fluting; can come well recommended; willing to wash for 75 cents a dozen.

138 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., front house, top floor.—First class gentlemen's washing done.

151 ELDRIDGE ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A GERMAN married woman as laundress in a private family.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; can do housecleaning.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIenced young woman as laundress and to assist with chamberwork; can do fluting; best reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman wishes private families' washing at her own house. Best reference.

221 EAST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, OVER THE market.—A young girl as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; good reference. Call for two days.

232 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl as first class laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork. Two years' reference from last place.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the toy store.—A respectable girl as laundress or to assist in chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A widow woman wishes to go out washing, ironing or housecleaning by the day; best references.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; would assist with chamberwork if required; city reference.

307 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A RESpectable person as first class laundress or seamstress and chambermaid, in a private family; best reference.

334 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman to go out by the day; is a first class laundress; understands all kinds of housecleaning; willing and obliging; best city reference.

337 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; best reference from last place.

339 1ST AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS laundress; understands fluting by hand and machine. Good references.

352 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; no objections to a private boarding house. Best city reference.

420 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes to take ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home.

424 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable married woman wishes gentlemen's and families' washing, or to go out by the day.

429 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—A respectable widow woman to take in washing and ironing.

441 7TH AV., NEAR 33D ST.—A FIRST CLASS laundress, going out by the day, wishes a few more good customers. Address for one week.

508 15TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A RESpectable woman to do washing for a private family at her own home; good city references.

719 7TH AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress. Can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting.

Waitresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS WAITRESS, THE other as laundress; first class references. Call between 9 and 11 A. M.

24 WEST 14TH ST.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE family; has three years' reference from her last place.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A SMART young woman as first class waitress and chambermaid in a private family; is a good fine washer; first class reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; good reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as first class waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

119 EAST 28TH ST., IN THE DRESSMAKER'S.—A neat, respectable girl as first class waitress; would assist in up stairs work if required; best city reference.

424 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as waitress; good city reference. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days.

135 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as waitress in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has good city reference.

139 (OLD NO.) 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO wait on a lady and sew or take care of grown children in this city; would prefer travelling; good references. Can be seen for two days.

155 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class waitress and to assist in a private family or as competent chambermaid; capable of both; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 2D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; is capable; 12 months' reference from her last place and four years' from her previous one. Call for two days.

200 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER 9TH AV.—A PROtestant girl to do waiting only; best city reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An active young woman as first class waitress; understands her business. City reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class waitress; the other as chambermaid and is willing to assist in washing and ironing.

221 EAST 31ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable American girl, 18 years of age, to wait on table or take care of children in a small private family.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., IN THE REAR (CALL IN THE store).—A young woman to do waiting and fine washing; good city reference.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; would assist with chamberwork if required; has four years' city reference from last place.

332 EAST 57TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as waitress and chambermaid, or to take charge of children. Apply at her present employer's.

347 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a private family, or would take charge of a dining room in a private boarding house; the best reference. Can be seen for two days.

350 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as competent waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; is highly recommended.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—TWO sisters; one as first class waitress, the other as chambermaid and to do fine sewing.

604 6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A respectable young woman as first class waitress; would assist in light chamberwork in a small American family; has the best city reference if required.

Miscellaneous.

27 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent lady's maid to travel with a family going to Europe this autumn; best city reference.

158 EAST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman would go out house cleaning or to do washing and ironing; or would take washing and ironing in her own house. Call on Thursday, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

214 5TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HIGHLY REfined and educated young lady as governess; will teach English, German, French and music. Address Miss C. E.

247 EAST 13TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY OF 20 years' experience, as superintendent or cutter in a first class dress or cloak making establishment; cutting done by A. T. Taylor's system it can be found for three days. Inquire for Mrs. KOHLES.

250 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young girl, lately landed, to make herself useful.

290 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A LADY wishes to find a boarding house, a thoroughly competent lady's maid (Protestant); dresses hair.

310 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPErience would attend a confectionery or bakery; best city references. Address Miss G.

A YOUNG, WELL EDUCATED GERMAN DESIRES A situation as copyist. Address COPYIST, 174 Grand st.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, JUST FROM EUROPE, speaking French and Italian, with the rudiments of German and music, wishes a position to travel or as companion to a lady; is fond of children and will accept any honorable position; highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address Mlle. T., New York Post office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED, WHO HAS BEEN left by her husband with a young child, is anxious to obtain a situation in a respectable family; she has been housekeeper in the family of a gentleman; has excellent testimonials; looks more to a comfortable home than remuneration. Address G. G., box 188 Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A RE-ENGAGEMENT IN A FAMILY as resident governess, to instruct children in the English branches and music; best reference be furnished. Address S. E., 244 Raymond street, Brooklyn.

A LADY WISHES EMPLOYMENT AT ANY REMUNErative business; is capable of occupying any position requiring tact and intelligence. Address BARCLAY, box 133 Herald office.

A LADY OF NEARLY TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE desires a situation to teach English, Latin, French, German or Music. Address Miss S. DANA, Union square Post office.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS FRENCH, GERMAN AND English desires a position in a wholesale or retail business; is thoroughly competent; or as housekeeper. Address C. M. DUPET, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND accomplished, desires a situation as teacher, governess, amanuensis, or to do copying. Address B. H. K., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, DESIROUS OF going to California, will travel with a lady or take care of children; is a first class seamstress; will pay part of her own fare. Address, for three days, Miss M. T., Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A PHOTOGRAPHIC gallery; understands photograph coloring; would give instruction in the art or take orders home to color; no objection to going in the country; best city reference. Address D. F. M., box 107 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A situation as resident governess in a gentleman's family; acquirements music, French drawing and English; good testimonials. Unexceptionable and no objection to travel. Address ALMA, Franklin street, Greenpoint Post office.

COPYIST.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS COPYist. Address, for two days, B. A. E., Jersey City Post office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS BIBLE AND literary reader to invalids and aged people. Address D. D., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

Intelligence Offices.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST CLASS SERVANTS WILL go to Mrs. SCOTT'S office, 756 6th av., corner 45th st.

FIRST CLASS SERVANTS, CAPABLE AND WELL recommended, Protestants, &c.; girls for the country. Office 1,284 Broadway, near Thirty-third st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork and make herself generally useful. Call to-day at 58th st. and 6th av.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A PRIVATE BOARDing house; must have first class city reference. Call at 229 West 38th st.

A—WANTED, INTELLIGENT AND ACCURATE WOmen to act as cashiers. To those who are thoroughly reliable in figuring good salaries and permanent positions will be given. Apply at R. H. MACY, 14th st. and 6th av.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family. Protestant preferred; good wages; also a young girl as children's nurse and to make herself generally useful. Inquire at 574 Madison av., rear 6th st.

CRAPE HANDS WANTED.—APPLY TO MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

DRESSMAKING.—WANTED, NEAT SEWERS, TO go by the day; also two apprentices and small girl to work around house. Apply to DRESSMAKER, No. 7 Great Jones st.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—IN A RAILROAD LUNCH room, a short distance from the city; must make change quickly and correctly and furnish good reference. Apply at southeast corner Broadway and 4th st., second floor, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, AS WAITRESS AND TO assist in chamberwork. Apply at 16 West 28th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY AT NO. 68 West 49th st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good references required. Apply at 826 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A small private family. Apply at 112 East 20th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 111 West 43d st.

WANTED—WORKERS ON MUSLIN MOURNING goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS at 30 East 14th st. C. M. OLNEY & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST RATE CLOAKmaker. 569 Broadway, third floor.

WEAVERS WANTED.—EXPERIENCED CROMPTON loom weavers can find steady work and good pay by calling at office of Raritan Woollen Mills, 149 Church st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 215 10th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go to the country; reference required. Call at 157 West 47th st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in an American family. Address E. J. F., Herald office.

WANTED—TEN GENTEEL YOUNG LADIES TO wait on tables; wages liberal. Apply at 137 Bleecker street.

WANTED—A RELIABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress for a family residing in Savannah, Ga. Address, for one week, J., box 256 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN (MEAT COOK) for a boss, in a neighboring city; first class wages paid. Call at 203 West st., Thursday morning, between 9 and 12.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby, a year old. One who can give good reference may apply at 354 East 30th st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, and two good basters on dresses. Mme. WM. STUCKENHOLZ, 247 Bowery.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY'S MAID; MUST BE a first class seamstress and have good reference. Apply at 10 West 36th st.

WANTED—CLOAK MAKERS; ALSO GOOD OPERAtors on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply to SUGDEN & BRADBURY, 312 Bowery.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND FINE SEWERS; wages $10 per week to good hands. Apply at 165 East 32d st. Also an apprentice.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL AS NURSE FOR a child in its first year; good reference required. Apply at 54 West 22d st., between 10 and 12 o'clock only.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 23 West 45th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO attend store in a first class bakery and confectionery; must come well recommended; none other need answer. Address A., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A FRENCH, GERMAN OR SWISS PROtestant young woman to take charge of a boy 10 years old; must speak French well and bring reliable references. 103 5th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WHO UNDERstands cooking and to assist in washing and ironing, to whom good wages will be given. Apply on 126th st., second house east of 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also a chambermaid and nurse, to make herself generally useful; must have city reference; private family. Apply at 133 East 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY to do housework; must be obliging and honest; wages $8. Call at 402 West 57th st., basement bell, between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; both can occupy plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at 142 East 74th st., first house west of 2d av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN cut, fit and trim dresses and understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Inquire at 242 West 49th st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a child three years old; must speak a little English and have good reference. Apply at 344 5th av., southwest corner 42d st., between 8 and 12 o'clock morning or after 7 in the evening.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE FOR TWO CHILDREN, three and five years of age; must speak good French and be a good seamstress; best city reference required. Apply for a few days at 48 West 45th st., between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

386 8TH AV.—A GIRL WANTED AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; must understand fluting and come well recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

13 GRAND ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITER to go in a first class boarding house; best city reference; or as night watchman in a club house.

121 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS waiter in a private family. Call or address WAITER.

290 5TH AV.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE SITUations for a waiter and laundress, both Protestant; waiter has no objection to go in the country; both unexceptionally recommended by present employer. Call between 10 and 12.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDent, 28 years of age wishes employment. Address C. R. N., Herald office.

A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter or valet (first class) in a gentleman's family; is a Protestant and single. Address C. S. R., Herald office.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, 29, LATELY FROM England, strong, willing, honest and steady, wants employment at any work where he can obtain a living; best references. Address J. G. R., box 208 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNtry, 24 years of age, who speaks English and German, wishes a situation as light porter, or in some other capacity where he can make himself generally useful. Inquire of Mr. ZIETLOW, 25 Greenwich st.

TWO WELL EDUCATED BOYS, FROM A RESPECTable German family, wish to get situations in any respectable business house. Address H. D., 316 East 125th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as gentleman's body servant; one that had experience in travelling; best reference given. Call or address C. M., 14 Grand st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY MAN, lately landed, a situation as waiter in a private family; can be well recommended in this city; will make himself generally useful and obliging. Address S. R., 317 West 26th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

CLOAK, SHAWL AND UPHOLSTERY SALESMAN wanted—By SUGDEN & BRADBURY, Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS CLERK IN a grocery store—One that has been in the business before; best reference given. Address J. HAMNAKEN, 151 East Houston st., corner Eldridge.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COLLEctor, cashier or clerk; has had three years' experience in the grocery business. Can furnish good reference and security if desired. Address MORGAN, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a down town real estate office; no capital required but practical experience in the business. Good reference indispensable. Address immediately D. B. J., box 129 Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, ACcountant, commercial correspondent, &c., of good habits and gentlemanly address, desires a situation; can furnish the most reliable testimonials, and would deposit $1,000 cash with his employers. Address B. S., box 1,775 Post office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—MUST BE A GOOD AC countant and have the best reference as to general character; salary moderate. Address C. D., box 108 Herald office.

EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE SALESMEN WANTED—TO take orders and make collections for a well established association; business permanent and remunerative. D. DOUBLEDAY, Director, 162 Broadway, room 13.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND CROCKERY.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as salesman. Address S. GRAHAM, Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, with well established trade, may apply to C. B. WILLIAMS & CO., 415 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman with a large acquaintance in this city. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

SALESMAN WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WELL AC quainted with the silver plate business and with the trade in New York. Apply at the office of the Springfield Silver Plate Company, No. 4 Warren st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ENTRY CLERK. AD. P., 6,710 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk. Apply to F. LEPPENHEIMER, 22 and 24 North William st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GERMAN GROCERY clerk; must come well recommended. Inquire at 859 3d av., corner 52d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS RETAIL FUR SALESMAN; none but those that are competent and can give best of references. Address box 965 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN IN A RE tail gentlemen's furnishing store. Call at LOCKWOOD'S, 843 Broadway.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen for flannels and domestic department; also one for furnishing goods. Apply to H. B. RUSSELL, 360 Bowery.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL BOOK AND MUSIC STORE, a young man having good writing and the business. Address, with reference, B. & M., station E, 8th av.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESmen, with good city reference. Apply to M. DONOHOE, 469 3d av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE GROcery or foreign fruit house; can command a large Western trade; has good city reference. Address J. K. V., box 209 Herald office, for one week.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL ACQUAINTED with the family grocery business. None but those who have a good knowledge of the business and can bring good references from last employer need apply at 200 West 42d st. from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS RETAIL DRY GOODS salesmen, for the dress goods department. Apply to J. & C. JOHNSTON, 767 and 769 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN OR ASSISTant bookkeeper, in a wholesale grocery or commission house; has a young man of over three years' experience. Address R. F. T., Herald office.

WANTED—TWENTY SALESMEN, WITH $100 TO $200, to open depots in large cities for United States Manufacturing Company's washing crystals, patent bone bags, patent starch polish, &c. Salary and commission. Depot, 546 Greenwich st., New York.

$100.—A BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT of experience desires a situation, to secure which the above amount will be paid as bonus. Address L. O., box 146 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COMPETENT AND STEADY MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as gardener or coachman, and his wife as waitress. Address C. V., FREDERICKS, 887 Broadway.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; wages not required; best references. Address W. C. N., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom; good country reference. Address J., box 250 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INdustrious single man; the first class references. Call on or address COACHMAN, 256 Greene st., near Clinton place.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent, willing, sober single man; highly recommended by all his employers. Call at or address No. 1 East 58th st.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION in a private family; best city reference from some of the best families in the city. Call, or address T. W., 30 West 46th st.

A COLORED MAN, FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, GOOD clipper, can drive four-in-hand, thoroughly understands horses and his business, wants a situation; has had 18 years' experience in this city. Address J. W., care Theodore E. Baldwin, 786 Broadway.

A MAN WANTS A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; HAS good references. 258 2d st.

A STEADY, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN OR as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; satisfactory recommendation from last employer. Address J. L. K., private stable, 114 West 37th st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; can give two years' reference. Address L. R., box 113 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, as coachman; has the best city reference and is now disengaged on account of the family going to Europe. Address J. J., box 126 Herald office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S PLACE WANTED—By a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; has the best city reference. Address R., box 203 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SINGLE MAN, A Protestant, wishes a situation; thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful. Call for two days at private stable, 133 West 28th st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a first class young man of long experience; can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., No. 3 East 28th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WNTED—BY A MAN (colored) of many years' experience, with best city reference. Apply at C. Graham's harness store, 86 University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a first class man; has the best city references as to sobriety and capability. Call on or address COACHMAN, 1,325 Broadway, harness store.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION—UNDERstands work about a gentleman's place, garden, fruit trees, flowers, cows and horses; city reference. Address A., box 159 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED ENGLISHMAN WISHES a situation as coachman; no children; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 217 West 41st st., private stables.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of city reference from his last employers. Address or call at the feed store of Johnston & Rozell, 661 6th av., corner of 39th st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or groom in a private family; understands his business perfectly well and will be found willing and obliging; satisfactory recommendation and capability. Call or address T. D., 905 6th av., between 45th and 46th sts., or 39 West 44th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY arrived from England, a situation as coachman and groom. Address J. POWER, 17 Washington st.

COACHMAN—AMERICAN; FIRST CLASS; EXPERIenced with horses, carriages, harness, &c., and an excellent, superior, careful driver; city or country; gardeging or other work. Address H., box 230 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO understands his business; is a good, careful driver; has the best city reference from last place. Call on or address W. K., 124 West 18th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to his present employer, No. 15 East 17th st., 57 West 37th st., or Mr. CHARLES BERRY, 14 White st.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—A FULLY COMPETENT man desires a situation as farmer and gardener; four years' reference from last employer. Address J. M. D., box 208 Herald office.

GROOM AND FARMER WANTED—SINGLE, PROTESTant; must understand both branches thoroughly. Apply to R. A. B. MUNSON, 29 Cortlandt st., lower floor, rear office, for 3 days.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man who thoroughly understands the management of hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, vegetable growing, small fruits, &c. Address for three days, J. H., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; THORoughly understands the care of horses; is an experienced city driver; writes a good hand; two years' reference. Address HERBERT, 119 Lexington av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman, either city or country; good reference. Address J. C., box 102 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A SINGLE Scotch young man; has the best references. Address GEORGE E., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman; one who understands his business; best city reference. Address M. C., box 124 Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUATION, either to take charge of horses or on a farm; good references. Address S. C., room No. 4, 119 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL FARMER and gardener; best reference. Address FARMER, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman or porter; has four years' reference as to sobriety and capabilities. Apply at 114 West 13th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman and groom; good reference. Call at No. 13 Grand st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINgle man who understands his business; would make himself generally useful; good reference. Address H. C., 541 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH GARdener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address or call on JOSEPH WILD, 317 Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; will be highly recommended by his last employer. Address R., box 158 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Can refer to his last employer, with whom he has lived for three years. Apply at stable, 110 West 18th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or coachman and groom; has first class reference. Call on or address B. G., at 114 East 41st st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, STEADY MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to care of horses; can be well recommended. Address S. M., box 208 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; first class man; nine years' references. Address COACHMAN, 109 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom in city or country; will be found sober and obliging. Apply to WILLIAM SHORTER, at O. Daw's, 683 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man that understands his business in both branches; can milk; is a middle aged man and will be found obliging; has the best reference from his last employer. Address M. D., box 154 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY MAN AND WIFE; HIM as some respectable family; the man as coachman or gardener, the wife as chambermaid or nurse; no objections to the country; good references. Address J. K., box 107 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS PRACtical farmer; is capable of taking charge of a farm or gentleman's place; a middle aged man, an American; wife experienced in dairy; best references given. Address for two days J. C. JONES, box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly and can be well recommended. Call on or address R. M., care Dr. Cattanach, corner 46th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; can be well recommended from families with whom he has lived in this city. Call on or address COACHMAN, 19 West 28th st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE, SITUATIONS in some respectable family; the man as groom and gardener; the wife as seamstress and nurse or as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to town or country. Address SPEED, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY ONE who thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; is willing and obliging; good city reference from last employer. Call on or address for two days T. P., Mr. McNicol's stables, 23 East 13th st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MAN who understands his business in all branches and the laying out of new places; is strictly temperate; is middle aged; best reference from last employer; would take care of a horse and cow for the winter and be generally useful. Address M. D., box 194 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, by a respectable Protestant young man, lately landed, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has lived in the best families in town and country. Address or call on A. B., private stable 143 West 38th st., between 7th av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE COACHMAN, by a respectable married man; understands his business well; has 18 years' reference from his present employer; is leaving on account of parting with their horses; will no found willing and obliging. Call or address for three days, 53 East 41st st., private stable.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A WAITER WANTED—AT 403 WEST 29TH ST.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN A FURNITURE STORE to sell goods and make himself generally useful; also one to drive cart; must know the business. 265 Bowery.

AGENTS WANTED—IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY, for a new and salable article of quick sales and good profits, used in every family. 64 Fulton st., room No. 3.

A MAN WANTED AS RECEIVING CLERK IN OFFICE; one having $200 to loan can have a permanent situation, with good salary. Address PROPRIETOR, box 138 Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,115. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS OF Morris Hill will please address H. D. D., at Libby House, Fourth avenue.

ADELE DE****D—I HAVE RETURNED; HOW WILL a letter reach you? You will learn something to your interest. Answer through this medium. ARTHUR.

BOSTON.—AM HOME. WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE you at old place any day. NEW YORK.

D. MC.—HARRY BYRON. ERMINA.

EDNA—CALL EARLY TO-DAY, SURE, FOR LETTER at No. 2 Amity street. E. T. G.

HOME. MAINE.

IF MRS. GEN. W. P. BENTON WILL SEND HER ADdress to Mrs. E. J. Morgan, Metropolitan Hotel, she will hear of a relative.

IF THE LADY WHO TOOK THE WATCH AND chain from the gentleman between the hours of 3 and 5 on Monday afternoon will return the same she will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. Communicate with E. H. WILSON, box 5,012 Post office.

JENNIE S.—IF YOU ARE IN TOWN PLEASE MAKE an appointment. MOONLIGHT.

J. H.—HAVE RETURNED HOME. CALL AT 110 Clinton place for package. MAUD HARDING.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIously ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

MR. Z—BA IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR LETTER at the Clipper office, answer being received to his letter of July 27.

MRS. DAY, WHO CALLED IN THIRTIETH STREET on Saturday, please call again or address LAURA TAYLOR, station F.

MRS. C. MARTIN—I HAVE FORGOTTEN YOUR NUMber in East Twenty-eighth street. Call at the store 42. C. H.

MEET ME AT TWO O'CLOCK, INSTEAD OF 12. KAIN.

NO. 11 TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—SAME PLACE, same time, Friday evening. "DIABOLICAL FRAUDS."

NEYCK.—WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU SINCE you went away, and would like to know where you are. We are very anxious about you. LIZZIE.

R. R. R. R. R.—LOOK FOR A LETTER.

SURF.—N.O.V. 1.5.—DO YOU REMEMBER THOSE ecstatic weeks at Long Branch? A. D.

SWEETNESS.—WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU ABOUT THE Personal of Wednesday on Saturday evening. "Skies" are good. BLUE EYES.

THE GENTLEMAN THAT NOTICED THE LADY IN orchestra at Pike's Opera House on Tuesday evening, in company with another lady and gentleman, would be pleased and delighted to make her acquaintance. Address GERALDINE, Herald office.

TANT.—SCOTCH ALE, 2 O'CLOCK THURSDAY, 28TH, or Friday, 29th October. MARELE.

WILL OBA. S. ADDRESS C. F. W. AND RELIEVE those in suspense? C. F. W.

WILLIAMS' PANORAMA OF WHALING VOYAGE around the world.—Parties knowing its whereabouts please address MANAGER, Herald office.

WILL "JUSTITIA," WHO WROTE TO THE FLUSHing Railroad Company, October 13, communicate with E. S. HINSDALE, Secretary, 115 Broadway?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL

RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. Newsdealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

A.— * * * * *

THE COLLINS METAL WATCH and JEWELRY factory. These superior hunting Lever Watches only $15 and $20 each. Equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150 and $200. Jewelry and Chains of the same metal. Every watch warranted. C. E. COLLINS & CO., 540 Broadway, corner of Worth, up stairs.

A. BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE, call and examine the Genuine Improved Ornide Watches, Chains and Jewelry, at JAMES GERARD & CO.'S, $13 to $20. 85 Nassau street, up stairs.

All goods warranted for time and wear.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 25.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at SATTERSON'S, 631 and 630 Sixth ave nue, near Forty-ninth street. Dry, clean and no moths. 25 years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

A.—CENTRAL PARK GARDEN BALL THIS EVENing. The gentlemen comprising the committee are requested to meet in the Cafe at 8 o'clock.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 621, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
18, 34, 70, 57, 13, 11, 40, 27, 23, 12, 43, 68, 48, 47.
MISSOURI—CLASS 622, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
68, 57, 9, 23, 59, 24, 3, 19, 58, 47, 43, 65, 12.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 597, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
31, 14, 22, 43, 17, 61, 76, 54, 1, 62, 20, 49, 18, 42.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 598, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
41, 2, 5, 23, 67, 54, 56, 7, 31, 11, 26, 36, 34.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 152 Fulton street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 23.—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.
61, 71, 56, 51, 7, 31, 60, 57, 22, 46, 72, 6, 24.
MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 30.—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.
15, 14, 77, 12, 21, 54, 43, 59, 15, 42, 28, 27.
MONTIRE & MCBRIEN, Managers.
All communications must be addressed MONTIRE & MCBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURnished in the above lotteries at PARKS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—No ice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS,
Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Figure Carving our specialty.
A. HENKEL & CO.

J. V. ROBBINS—GRAND HOTEL—FRED LACHMEYER.
Parisian Plan,
Corner of Thirty-first street and Broadway,
ROBBINS & LACHMEYER,
Opened September 22, 1869. Proprietors.

SHERRY WINE, CHEMICALLY PURE, VINTAGE 1840, for medicinal and sacramental purposes and weddings; price $1 50 per bottle or $6 50 per gallon.
P. LATOUR & CIE., 232 Pearl street.

TO DEALERS IN LIQUORS.—PERSONS DEFRAUDED by a small pockmarked man, representing himself as agent for Bininger's Old London Dock Gin, Mist of the Morning Bitters, &c., will please report to us as soon as possible.
BININGER & CO., 15 Beaver street, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—ONE OF A. N. WOOD & CO.'S PORTABLE Engines of 15 horse power, new or nearly new, and in perfect order. Address C. E. ANDERSON, care of Ketchum, Phillips & Belknap, 24 Broad street, New York.

WHITEHALL BOAT WANTED—ABOUT SIXTEEN feet; also light draught Sloop, about 70 tons, for cash. Address or apply to WM. H. VONDERSMITH, 42 Front st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND JIB AND MAINSAIL, suitable for a sloop of 15 to 20 tons; liberal price will be paid. Address OYSTERS, Herald office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending October 23, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, AT 3 o'clock P. M.—Match, $200, 2 in 3, in harness; G. Harris' s. g. Jake; T. Trimble's b. m. Nun.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

JEROME PARK.
Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.
Grand
Steeple Chase.
A Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $1,000 added; about two and a half miles.
Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $600 added; one mile and three-quarters.
Selling sweepstakes, $15 each, $300 added; one mile and an eighth.
Mile heats, purse $500.
Entrance free.
First race promptly at 1 one o'clock.
Extra trains as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING—THURSday, October 21, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Match for $5 0; mile heats; best three in five, to wagons. Hiram Howe's br. m. Lady Wells, L. S. Sammis' blk. m. Eastern Queen.
WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—FRIday, October 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. Purse and stake, $1,000; mile heats; best three in five, in harness. Alex. Patterson's ch. g. Breadnaught, J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise; J. Paulding's ch. s. Burger. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for breeding birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dover.

ALL CHOICE BREEDS DOGS AND MEDICINES—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Infallible Mange Cure, Flea Exterminator, 25 cents. Butler's new work, $2. Extra stock; trained dogs. Dog oil for diseases of the human chest.

BIRDS, DOGS AND ANIMALS OF RARE BREEDS; singing Canaries, just imported; Gold Fish, Globes, Aquaria, Water Plants, Shells, Coral, Gravel, bird seeds, &c. Depot 499 Broadway. E. MUIR.

FOR SALE—A FINE DOUBLE-BARREL GUN, MADE by the celebrated city maker, Patrick Mullen; No. 11 gauge, 28 inch barrel; lowest cash price, with leather case, $150. Can be seen at No. 233 West street, New York.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT AUCTION TO-MORROW
(Friday), at 12 o'clock,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Bay Pony Mare, 13 hands, 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 4 minutes; very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true; is superior for ladies' and children's use.
Gentleman's Road Establishment, comprising a bay Horse, 15½ hands, 5 years; can trot in 3½ minutes; warranted sound, kind and true. Also Top Wagon, by Smith; set Single Harness, &c.
Black Mare, 15 hands, 5 years; sound, kind and true; suitable for road or family use.
Large bay Coupe Horse, 16 hands, 8 years; sound, kind and true. Also a
Four seat Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front; also set fine Coupe Harness, &c., &c.
Gentleman's Road Establishment, comprising a Vermont Morgan Black Hawk Mare, 15½ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness; trots close to three minutes; warranted sound, kind and true; together with a no top Road Wagon, built by Brewster.
Four seat Park Phaeton, built by Brewster.
Bay Team, 15½ hands, 7 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; can trot inside; very stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.
Ten other very fine Road and Business Horses. Full description of all above in to-morrow's Herald, under this head.
All the above single horses can be seen any time at the Auction Mart up to the time of sale.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.
By ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer,
A Card.
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Our house is now the most extensive and complete in the United States, affording the greatest facilities for all wishing to buy or desirous of selling at auction.
OUR GENERAL SALESROOM
is at the old stand, 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. This we have enlarged and improved, and it now extends through to liberty, making a front on both streets. Here we hold sales of Household Furniture, Works of Art, Paintings, Articles of Virtu, Books and Merchandise of every description. Our long experience and superior resources make our house the most desirable medium through which to effect sales of Household Furniture at the residences of private families declining housekeeping.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.
Gentleman wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON,
WM. VAN TASSELL.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., on Friday (to-morrow), 22d, at 11 A. M. prompt, at 24 Duane street, by
JOHN VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
The property of the late George Satterlee, formerly of Washington, D. C., consisting of a famous high bred and handsome dapple gray team of Mares, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; they were both raised in Kentucky by Mr. Alexander and sired by Pilot out of a thoroughbred dam; are full sisters; they were considered the finest and most genteel team in Washington, and have been all summer at Newport, where they were greatly admired, and pronounced the finest pair for style and speed in the State; they have flowing manes and tails, require no checks, have fine action and are warranted sound and kind; they have trotted together in 2:01; the one is very fast single.
Beautiful bay trotting Horse Charles Dickens, 15½ high, 7 years old, sired by Butcher; extra fine, fast, handsome and reliable, and an honest, stylish trotter; can trot in 2:40 any day, has record of 2:35½; warranted sound and kind.
Young brown Mare by Ryadick's Hambletonian, 15¾ high, 6 years old, very fine, promising and fast; can show 2:50; warranted sound and kind.
This stock can be seen and examined now. For further particulars inquire at salesroom of the auctioneer, 24 Duane street.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT public auction this day, at 11 o'clock, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, a large assortment of Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Express, Business, Farm and Peddlers' Wagons; Top, Open, Skeleton and Jagger Wagons; Single and Double Harness of all descriptions; also, Wolf, Coon, Fox and Goat Robes; Bells, Lap Robes, a large invoice of Blankets of all grades; Halters, Surcingles, Whips, &c.; also, a Chase Horse, 16.3 hands high, 8 years old, suitable for a cart or truck horse; 1 bay Horse, 1 brown Mare and several other Horses; description at sale. Sale positive.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN WILL SELL, FOR WANT of use, his whole riding establishment, a splendid team bay Mares, warranted fast, sound and kind; have been constantly driven by ladies; Carriages, Sleighs, &c.; the Dwelling and Stable also if desired. Inquire of ROBERT LENNOX, wagon builder, Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—PONY, FOUR AND SIX seated Phaetons and Wagonettes, light Rockaways and Concord Buggies. HICKS, 32 Barclay street. Road Wagons, my manufacture. Established 1828.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR CLARENCE FRONT four and six seat family Carriage, pronounced by connoisseurs the most complete family carriage ever made. HAM, sole manufacturer and patentee, 10 East Fourth st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY'S CLOSE QUARTERED COACH, elegantly trimmed, unsoiled, perfect order and been but little used, is offered for $900; cost $3,200. Apply at 103 West 30th st.

A VALUABLE VERMONT MORGAN HORSE, COLOR dark chestnut, eight years old, sound and kind, very stylish driver; Shifting Top Buggy, nearly new, city maker, leather covered; harness, &c., at $600. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE OFFERS his fine Carriage Horses for sale; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, 9 and 10 years old, 16½ hands high, weigh 2,600 pounds. Anybody wishing a reliable, stylish family team will do well to call and examine. Also a fine Clarence, a Barouche, a Dog Cart and light single seat Road Wagon, all in perfect order; a Double Sleigh, Single Sleigh, Double Harness, &c. Will be sold low. Can be seen at private stable in rear of 26 East Thirty-seventh street. Stable with five stalls to let for one year from November 1.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY—THREE-QUARTER Clarence, in fine condition, very light and very handsome, for sale very cheap.

A NUMBER OF GOOD WORKING HORSES FOR SALE cheap. Apply, after 2 P. M., to J. & W. SCOTT, 438 West Forty-ninth street.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY—A SECOND HAND light Top Buggy, made by "Parker," for sale cheap.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER,
18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.
Coupes, Clarences, Landaus, Landaulets,
Six seat Rockaways, light Rockaways and all seasonable vehicles, elegantly finished, at reduced prices.

A.—CLARENCES, COACHES, COUPES, ROCKAWAYS, Phaetons; also 100 second hand Coaches, Phaetons, top, road and express Wagons, from $40 to $250; one Caffrey Sulky; one six seat Coupe Rockaway, Brewster's make, $450; 250 Sleighs, from $30 up; Bells, Blankets, Robes, Harness. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—FIFTEEN HORSES, JUST FROM MICHIGAN, SUITable for all purposes; also two Trotters; all to be sold low. Apply to S. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

A BAY MARE, 7 YEARS, PONY BUILT, GOOD STYLE and action; one strong built Canadian Mare, cheap; one good work Horse, cheap. 468 Pearl street, clothing store.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS.—FIRST rate horse Blankets, all trimmed up, at $1 75 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D, 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS—ROBES, ROBES, Harness; Blankets from $1 50 up; Harness from $10 up; Lap Robes from $3 up; Bells, $1 up.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 24 Wooster street.

BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, AFGHANS, &C.—500 NEW and very choice patterns, wholesale and retail, at our carriage, harness and sleigh repository, 58 Liberty street.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

BARGAINS—IN SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY soiled Carriages, in two Victorias, five Buggies, two Rockaways, Pony Phaeton, two six Seats; all styles Harness.
CALVIN WITTY, 538 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

COUPE.—A VERY FINE LIGHT COUPE, FOR ONE OR two horses, at a great bargain. All styles new Carriages very low at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, 538 Broadway.

COUPE OR BROUGHAM FOR SALE—VERY LITTLE used, as good as new. Apply at 107 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, SOUND and kind; has been driven by a lady all summer. Also a brown Horse, 15 hands 2 inches high; a good animal; sold for want of use. Can be seen at private stable 53 Great Jones street, before 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME WOOD BROTHERS CLARence, very little used and in perfect order; for sale very cheap. Inquire at Polhemus' stable, Division avenue, near Fourth street, Williamsburg, or at room 49 Trinity Building, New York.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH COB, SIX YEARS OLD, dark bay, good under saddle and in harness. Apply to J. F. STONE, 382 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 7 years old, a good traveller, perfectly sound and gentle in single or double harness; price $325. Can be seen at the Excelsior Stable, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, 15½ HANDS; can trot better than 2:50 to pole; also bay Mare, 15 hands; can trot close to 2:30; Buggies, Harness, &c. Inquire at 127 West Seventeenth street. WILLIAM MOORMACK.

FOR SALE—FIVE OR SIX HORSES, FROM 5 TO 7 years old, some of them fast; they will ride or drive in any way; they will show for themselves. Apply at corner of Seventy-second street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH CARRIAGE Horses, dark bay, with black tails and manes, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle. Apply at stable, 153 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LEATHER TOP ONE-SEATED WAGON, with pole and shafts; in good order; made by Brewster; also a pair of large strong Horses, well suited to heavy work. Apply at private stable No. 6 East Twenty-seventh st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, RIGHT FROM THE country, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind, suitable for truck, cart or express; one would make a good family horse. Call at 523 West Twenty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

FOR SALE—25 HORSES, JUST FROM THE WEST; they are from 15 to 15 hands high, 6 to 10 years old; prices, $90 to $250; a good trial given. 98 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—TEN SOUND YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE for carts, trucks or any kind of work; also a low priced Horse. Can be seen at 11 Leroy street, near Bleecker.

FOR SALE—A STRONG BLACK WORK HORSE, 8 years old; owner having no use for him will sell cheap. To be seen at 14 Thomas street, New York.

FOR SALE—A DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER PIANO box light Wagon; price $150. Apply at private stable, 141 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK BAY HORSES, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind; price $800. Also a six seated Rockaway; price $200. Apply at 136 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT PAIRS OF DARK BAY Horses, 15½ and 16 hands high, 6 years old; sound and kind; very spirited and remarkably stylish. For particulars apply to E. L. THOMPSON, 155 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COVERED AND OPEN BIGGIES, new and second hand; Express and light Business Wagons; also a Park Phaeton, nearly new. 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—HALF SEAT FULL SPRING Road Wagon, used only twice; set of handsome light Harness. Gray Mare, 15 hands, 10 years old; can beat three minutes; lowest price for all, $375; separate if desired. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.—HARNESS, SADDLES, TENTS, Wagon and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Blankets, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 6 Park place.

HARNESS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT—AT $12 TO $250 per set, and Blankets that beat them all at $1 75 to $20 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D and 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

HORSE BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANKETS, ALL styles and qualities; Lap Robes, fine Whips, Rosettes, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices.
MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton street.

HORSES BOARDED ON FARM FOR WINTER—$10 per month. P. MORAND, 629 Broadway.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
Carriage Manufacturers,
Warerooms 656 Broadway,
Factory 115, 117, 119 and 121 East Thirteenth street,
have in stock Clarences, Landaus, Coupes, six seat Rockaways, Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons of all kinds and light road and top Wagons, of their well known make.

PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.—FIRST class accommodations; room for three horses and two carriages. 124 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth av.

STALLION FOR SALE.—SIRED BY BATHGATE'S TOronto Chief, from Jupiter mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands; sound, kind and gentle; been driven to road wagon for two years; can beat 2 35 in condition; pedigree unexceptionable; for road or stud purposes he cannot be excelled. Call at 114 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

SPLENDID PAIR ST. LAWRENCE HORSES—BLOOD bays, 15¾ hands high, very stylish, free drivers; perfectly gentle in single or double harness, also to saddle; not afraid of anything. Inquire at 151 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—200 FOR SALE—ALL STYLES; Hand Wagons for grocers, bakers, butchers, &c.; Carriages and Harness at greatly reduced prices.
CALVIN WITTY, 538 Broadway.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STYLES CARRIAGES AND Harness, comprising end spring and side spring Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Extension Tops, Side Seats, &c., at reduced prices. WITTY, 538 Broadway.

TWO FINE WORK HORSES, CHEAP—BAY MARE, 16½ hands, 7 years old, splendid traveller; roan Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years, both warranted; or will trade for top buggy or road wagon. 141 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—A STABLE IN FIFTIETH STREET, 150. INquire of THOMAS MODIE, on the premises.

WANTED—A HORSE, SORREL PREFERRED, FULLY 16 or 16½ hands, high stepper, very stylish, sound and to trot better than four minutes. Address, with price, G. G. HAVEN, 62 Wall street.

WANTED—PONY BUILT HORSE, ABOUT 15 HANDS; must be a free driver and sound and kind. Address box 2,652 Post office, stating age, color, price and where to be seen.

WANTED—COAL CART, HORSE AND HARNESS. Any one having the same to dispose of for cash can find a purchaser by applying to STORY & CO., 35 Union street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS for business purposes; a liberal price will be paid for first class wines and liquors. Apply at 189 Pearl street.

20 HORSES FOR SALE; CHEAP—FOR WANT OF use. Inquire at the Ice office, 288 West Forty-ninth st.

$50.—FOR SALE, A BLACK HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; a good worker; a team of black Canadian Ponies; pace in 2:40; 14 hands high; also a sorrel Mare, 16 hands high, 7 years old, kind and gentle; also Brick Cart and Harness, as good West Fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

$65.—LARGE GRAY; CHUNKY GRAY MARE, $75; fine sorrel Horse, 16 hands, good driver and action, $125; roan Mare, $85. 734 Washington street, grocery. Dealers not to call.

$75.—GRAY HORSE; BAY, $85; BROWN, $115; five to eight years; sound, kind and good workers; must sell. Cart and Harness, $60. No. 239 West Forty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$75.—BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS; fine spotted Horse, 15 hands, $125; bay, 15 hands, $100; set light Harness; must sell. 28 Gansevoort street, near Hudson.

$300 FOR THE FAST BROWN HAMBLETONIAN Mare known as the Balcomb Mare; cost $2,000; she is 16 hands, 7 years old, sound and kind except a wind puff on off hind ankle; will make a fine brood mare; trots in 2:35. Inquire of JAMES LAMBERT, northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, any day until sold.

$650.—FOR SALE, TWO STRONG WORK HORSES, Truck and Harness. Inquire at 155 West street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SLOOP YACHT, EIGHT TONS burden; new and well furnished. Apply to A. W. MINOR, 261 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

$35.000 FOR $7,500. TO CLOSE UP A CONcern.—A Steamboat in perfect order; has only run a year; carries 3,600 barrels flour on deck; draught 8½ feet; double engines. Apply to CHARLES P. CROSBY, attorney, 170 Broadway, room No. 8.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR CASH; or would exchange for Horse and Truck or Merchandise. Apply at 56 Cortlandt street, third floor.

BILLIARDS.—THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY FIRST class Tables is at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, 40 Vesey street. Orders by mail attended to.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) ON CITY HOUSES, mortgages cashed on real estate. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street, first floor, front

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE GREAT INDUCEments offered to savings banks and others by the Kansas Pacific Railroad Loan, paying 7 per cent in gold, and free from government taxation. Address DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, New York, for circulars, maps and pamphlets.

A.—WANTED, $60,000.—A LOAN OF $6,000, ON BOND and mortgage on first class city property, paying ten per cent on double the amount asked. In the best business location in the city.
SHARPE & HARDENBERGH, 80 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par; also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST AND SECOND BROOKlyn Mortgages, from $200 to $5,000 each; all good and prompt interest. Principals sending their addresses to JOHNSON, box 135 Herald office, will be called on.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY.
Water Works Company, First Mortgage, a choice security, at a low rate, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer, 43 Pine street.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS
(THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK),
30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Persons desirous of receiving interest for their money and having it subject at all times to check on demand, can do so by depositing WITH THIS BANK, which allows interest on the entire daily business at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum.
Collections made on any part of the world, with immediate returns, at the lowest current rates.
Orders for purchase or sale of stocks, bonds or gold promptly executed.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS CITY PROperty; also money on hand for second mortgages.
BUTLER, DURREE & CO., 69 Liberty street.

MORTGAGES.—THOSE HAVING FIRST OR SECOND Mortgages on city property to amount of $10,000, and willing to sell them at fair discount, will find a cash purchaser by addressing, for three days, L. E. KING, Herald office.

NEW YORK GOLD EXCHANGE BANK,
53 BROADWAY AND 29 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the New York Gold Exchange Bank whose claims have been adjusted that pursuant to an order this day obtained from the Supreme Court giving him express authority to make such payments, he is prepared to pay twenty-five per cent upon the amounts of such adjusted claims at the said bank on and after the 21st inst. Dealers whose statements have been approved will please send them in without delay, and upon verification of the same the twenty-five per cent will immediately be paid.
C. N. JORDAN, Receiver.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.
The bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.
In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.
They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.
PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

UNION PINE SAVINGS BANK.
No. 336 and 338 Canal street, corner Laight.
Six per cent interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before October 30 will draw interest from October 1.
Assets, $6,725,396 71.

WM. E. PUTNAM, 68 WALL STREET.—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold; Loans negotiated on securities, bond and mortgages, &c. Second Mortgages wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BOND AND MORTGAGE for $30,000 on New York city property; also one for $4,000. Address B., box 1,201 Post office, New York.

$1.000 WANTED—ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE, Address H. B. T., Herald office.

$20.000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE ON UNIMproved city property worth six times the amount asked for. Principals only address BENSON, Herald office.

$100.000.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO invest in First Mortgages now existing or to be created on property in New Jersey. Mortgages must be only 40 per cent of the value of the property covered. The property must be improved and producing a fair income on value. This fund of $100,000 is now in trust. Applications for approval to the 1st of November.
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Jr., & CO., 71 Broadway, room 23.

$150.000.—WANTED, THIS AMOUNT ON BOND and mortgage, divided into several sums, on a large and permanently valuable property, paying a handsome rental, and worth over four times the amount. Principals please address box 2,049 Post office.

$160.000 TO LOAN—IN DIFFERENT SUMS, on New York property; first and second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$500.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 293

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—IXION—TOT; OR, THE RENDEZVOUS, &c.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—AS YOU LIKE IT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE CELEBRATED PLAY OF EAST LYNNE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—CASTE.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—VOL-AU-VENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD—VOL-AU-VENT, &c.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—COMEDY SEASON—SAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—RICHARD III.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND PATTI CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GERMAN OPERA—MARTHA.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire Skating Rink, 3d av. and 59th st. Open day and evening.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, October 21, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 20.

Three thousand Spanish troops are ordered for Cuba. Señors Salvochea and Guillen, Spanish republican leaders, were killed, and military executions and fights still prevailed at some points of Spain. French trade strikes are in active progress. Menotti Garibaldi is recruiting volunteers. Lord Derby remained insensible. An anti-Austrian insurrection has broken out in Dalmatia. The radical voters of Paris intend to call on their Parliamentary representatives to resign. Napoleon will review the Imperial Guard of France next Sunday. The Master of the Rolls of Ireland is dead. The London *Times* reads Napoleon a warning on the political agitation in France, advising him as to the means of its constitutional avoidance.

Turkey.

The Empress of France left Constantinople on Tuesday evening for Alexandria.

Egypt.

International committees are to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of navigation of the Suez Canal and define the exact limits and rights of consular jurisdiction subsequent to the opening.

South America.

We have mail advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23d of September. Lopez is known to have secured another strong position in the mountains, and the end of the war is as far off as ever. The allied provisional government at Asuncion is a great expense, and it is estimated that Brazil is expending four times her annual revenue.

Some excitement was created in Buenos Ayres by President Sarmiento's veto of the Intervention bill, the veto being comparatively unknown in the politics of that country.

Miscellaneous.

In his message to Congress the President, it is said, will recommend, in a manner not to be misconstrued, the recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

The Tennessee Legislature met in joint convention yesterday and balloted twice for United States Senator, Johnson receiving on the last ballot 41 votes and Etheridge 29; scattering, 28. Necessary to a choice, 54.

A special Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, and rumor is rife in Washington as to the occasion of it, the usual routine meeting having been held the day before.

There are rumors in Washington of a decided Senatorial opposition to confirming Robeson as Secretary of the Navy. It is held that Pennsylvania deserves a place in the Cabinet and New Jersey does not. Senator Drake, of Missouri, who aspires to the chairmanship of the Committee on Naval Affairs, is personally opposed to Porter, and as a consequence to Robeson.

The State Department publishes an official notice that the Russian government, through its Minister, Mr. de Catacazy, disclaims all responsibility in the matter of redeeming certain bonds of the Crédit Foncier of Poland, which unauthorized parties have stolen and are attempting to dispose of in the New York Exchange.

The officers of the privateer Cuba will have a hearing to-day before the United States Commissioner, at Wilmington, N. C. The case of the vessel will be tried at the November term of the United States District Court for North Carolina.

A report from Colonel Duncan, commanding the Republican river expedition, confirms the report of the massacre by Indians of the surveying party of twelve men, under Nelson Buck, on the Republican river early in September. On the 5th inst. a band of fifty Apaches attacked the Santa Fé mail coach, killing the driver and the guard, consisting of Colonel Stone and four soldiers, and horribly mutilating the bodies. A party of soldiers from Apache Pass were soon after started in pursuit of the marauders, whom they overtook on the afternoon of the 8th, killing twelve Indians and recapturing a large amount of stock and other stolen property.

While a clerk in the Boston Post Office was stamping a letter on Tuesday evening it exploded, injuring his arm severely. The letter contained a quantity of percussion caps.

The official majority of Governor Geary, in Pennsylvania, is 4,596. Judge Williams' majority is 6,703.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned yesterday until the second Tuesday after the readmission of the State into the Union.

Two supposed slaves were found yesterday stowed away on board a brig recently arrived at Portland, Me., from Cardenas. They were brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged.

In Southwest Colorado a party of mountaineers recently discovered the bones of six men and forty-six horses, which are supposed to be the remains of a portion of one of General Fremont's exploring parties, lost twenty years ago.

Three persons, ex-revenue officers, have been arrested in Richmond for selling counterfeit tobacco stamps. The stamps are said to have been manufactured in New York and thoroughly distributed throughout the South.

The City.

John Real, the condemned murderer, is said to have been riding about the city recently, unfettered, except by the company of a deputy sheriff.

The Grand Jury panel in Judge Benedict's court numbered several delinquents yesterday, who were ordered to show cause on Saturday why they should not be punished for contempt. Among the number is James Fisk, Jr.

In Judge Bedford's court yesterday two boys, Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White, were arraigned for stealing a lady's watch on the street. John Wilkins, a boy of sixteen, was called as a witness, but positively refused to take the oath, stating that the young highwaymen's companions had threatened him with personal violence if he testified, and his elder brother had advised him not to do so. No urging could persuade the boy to give his testimony, and finally he was allowed to go home, after promising to testify at the next term.

Mayor Hall replies to Horace Greeley's recent denunciation by offering to prove him a monomaniac before a commission of lunacy, and challenging him to a discussion on the stump in the rural portions of the State.

St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal church, on Clinton and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies yesterday. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Mr. Schenck, held a levee at his residence.

The strike on the Erie Railroad terminated yesterday, the men returning to their work. The Buffalo men, it is reported, still hold out.

The North German Lloyd's steamship Deutschland, Captain Neynaber, will leave Hoboken at two P. M. to-day for Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The steamship Georgia, Captain Cutter, will sail from pier No. 3 North river at three P. M. to-day for Charleston.

The stock market yesterday was strong and active. Gold was quiet at 130 a 130¼. The Gold Exchange Bank will pay twenty-five per cent on account of all adjusted claims on and after to-day.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Major O. Townsend, of Kingston, N. Y.; Samuel R. Phillips, of Philadelphia; Captain C. H. Vaile, of the United States Army; Judge Bunstown, of Salt Lake City; Colonel W. Butler, of Providence, and A. S. Hale, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Count C. Francis Pierce, of Montevideo, S. A., and Colonel William de Haven, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn and Major Peter Gansvoort, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

Judge Farnsworth, of Maine, and W. Fitch of Washington, are at the Everett House.

Captain Wickham, of Toronto, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

A. Van Vechten, of Albany; Colonel Tibbitts, of Providence, R. I., and R. M. King, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House.

C. N. Adams, of Colocs; O. H. Wales, of St. Louis, and Wm. E. Downes, of Birmingham, are at the Coleman House.

D. Ruiz, of Cuba, and W. S. Green, of Springfield, are at the Grand Hotel.

Rev. Dr. Hedge, of Princeton, N. J.; Henry Keys, of Vermont; Major L. P. Bent, of Salt Lake City, and J. Langdon, of Elmira, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Major General Thomas, for California; Antonio da Cunha, Portuguese Minister, for Washington; L. F. Fairchild, for Albany; H. L. Hodge, for Philadelphia; S. R. Spaulding, for Boston.

The Spanish Revolution—Its Latest Phase—The Situation Critical.

All our latest news from Spain is of a piece. The revolutionary movement progresses, but daylight is not near. It is impossible to doubt that matters must be worse before they can be better in that unhappy land. All immediate hope of "durable tranquillity, of temperate freedom," must now, we fear, be abandoned. Spain stands on the verge of a gulf not dissimilar to that on which stood France on the eve of the outbreak of 1789. There are no doubt points of difference; but it may safely be said that a Spanish republic in 1870 is a much more likely thing than was a French republic in 1792. It is just as certain that a Spanish republic cannot be reached but by a pathway of blood.

It now appears that Valencia, after all, has not given up the struggle. Late advices have it that when the government troops entered the city they were received by the insurgents with volleys of musketry, and that, the fire being returned, the fight commenced more fiercely than ever. The republican leaders Salvochea and Guillen have been killed, and the Regent thanks the army through Prim for its loyalty and services. It is added, however, that the garrison of San Matteo meditated going over in a body to the insurgents. The conspiracy, it is true, was discovered and frustrated, but the great fact remains that the army is not fully satisfied. This news will fly over Spain, and we may expect at any moment to learn that defection has become general. If anything were needed to prove that the present government has been reduced to almost the last extremity it is furnished by the letter which we published yesterday from our special correspondent at Madrid. Our correspondent finds it next to impossible to have any news transmitted by telegraph. Our money has been taken, but our telegrams have been garbled or retained. The extremity of the situation is equally illustrated by the bloodthirsty spirit revealed in Prim's instructions to the Captains General. When terror reigns, when truth is so much dreaded, when the national exchequer is empty and when money cannot be raised on any terms, the end cannot be far off. It is difficult to conceive of a great nation, as Spain at least ought to be, in more wretched circumstances. A great opportunity has been lost; and the absolute failure of Prim, Serrano and their friends, which is still very probable, will have few parallels in the whole range of history.

Although we have given up all hope of any good being done by the present government, we have not given up all hope of the Spanish people. We do not despair of their final success. They have all through behaved well. They were patient under Isabella so long as patience was possible. They trusted the revolutionary leaders. In spite of the republican sentiment with which a large section of the Spanish people are imbued they acquiesced in the regency. They were willing to hope, but hope has been turned to bitter disappointment. Promise has been abundant, but fruit has been nowhere. Patience is now exhausted, and the Spanish people begin to give promise that they mean to think for themselves, and that, in spite of priest or army, they may make the revolution a success. It will not be wonderful if Barcelona, Cadiz, Malaga and the other large cities swell the ranks of revolution, and by giving the army too much to do break it up. The San Matteo affair proves that such a breaking up is no longer an impossibility. If only the people could find a leader—such a man as Cromwell, for example, or Napoleon—Spain might emerge from this revolutionary crisis stronger than she has been for centuries. The defect of the revolution hitherto has been that it has failed to develop men of any calibre. In the strife, which in our judgment is now imminent, this defect may be supplied. The republican party has surely a man to set against Prim.

It is undeniable that the present anti-government movement is republican. We hear nothing of Carlists, nothing of Isabellinos. It has all along been held by a certain class that Spain had no sympathy with republican principles. This opinion was encouraged by the facility with which the government carried all its measures in the Cortes. It is notorious, however, that all the power of the government was put forth to prevent the republican party from having a majority in the Cortes, and that the republican element in the Chambers was no test of the republican strength in the country. Since 1848 the workingmen of the northeast of Spain have become republicans almost to a man; and it was stated recently at the Bâle Workingmen's Congress that the Spanish workingmen's associations could boast of one hundred and twenty-five thousand members. The priests and Napoleon are the two great enemies to a Spanish republic, and both for the most selfish reasons; but it is not impossible that an outburst may take place soon which will imperil both the Church and the empire. Unquestionably Spain has a hard road to travel, but her condition is not yet hopeless.

The Case of the Cuban Privateer.

The Cuba, or Hornet as she was called, has been surrendered to the United States and the Cuban flag hauled down. The United States Marshal boarded her and demanded the surrender. Upon Captain Higgins, of the Cuba, declining to surrender, except to an officer of the United States Navy and under a direct order from the President, Lieutenant Commander Peirson, of the gunboat Frolic, went on board the Cuba and produced the order direct from the President. Captain Higgins gave up his vessel and his sword, and is now a prisoner under the naval authorities. The despatch from Wilmington says the Cuba has been libelled, but we have no details as to the legal proceedings in the case, if there were any, or as to the precise ground on which she was libelled. To libel a vessel is simply to charge her with something against the laws and placing her under the authority of the government libelling her until the case can be tried by the courts in the regular way. But it appears that the flag of the Cuba was hauled down and her captain arrested by an order direct from the President. From this it seems that the Executive has taken the matter out of the hands of the legal authorities. However, the despatch is not clear, and we must wait for further information before forming an opinion in the matter or commenting on the action of the government. The only important fact established is that this Cuban privateer has been seized and is held for a violation of the laws. Whatever may be the legal features of the case hereafter to be developed, or whatever may be the result when a trial takes place, the vessel is prevented from doing any service for the Cubans. While we may condemn the government for its shortsighted policy or timidity with regard to Cuba, we suppose it has acted in this case upon sufficient evidence.

With all our sympathy for the Cubans and wish to see the United States government take a bold and decisive course to secure their independence, we cannot help thinking Captain Higgins and the Cubans have foolishly and prematurely thrown a responsibility upon our government which compels it to act against its wishes in defending its honor and international obligations. We would rather have seen this privateer afloat and doing good service for the Cuban cause; but a great nation like the United States, when forced into such a position, must observe the laws. The Cuban Junta, or agents of the Cuban government here, show little ability. Nor do the crowds of young Cubans in this country show by their acts that ardent patriotism they talk so much about, for instead of loafing away their time here they should be fighting for their country. How truly the poet expresses it when he says,

Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not,
Who would be free themselves must strike the blow?

However, these temporary misfortunes may be but as a passing shadow. They may lead the Cubans to renewed energy, and the United States to a more positive policy soon in favor of Cuban independence. Though the Hornet is seized, other vessels with expeditions and supplies are running into Cuban harbors. There is reason to believe the brave Captain Harris, who sailed with the Lilian about the same time the Hornet was at sea, has landed his valuable cargo on the island. The reverses the Cubans may meet with—and great reverses are incident to all such movements—should have the effect only of stimulating them to greater energy and determination.

THE SITUATION IN PARAGUAY.—The news which we publish this morning from our special correspondents in South America corroborates the views we have taken regarding the condition of President Lopez. After suffering almost innumerable defeats he is still in a position to face the enemy. The allies have abandoned the pursuit, and Lopez, safe for the present from molestation, no doubt will improve his chances to strengthen his army by fresh accessions of men and war material.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT orders three thousand additional troops to Cuba. Is the government really getting the better of the insurrection at home, or is the Cuban reinforcement story merely a "make believe?"

THE FIRST SNOW STORM.—St. Louis, of all our great cities, carries off this fall the prize of the first snow storm. They had a snow storm there on Tuesday last, continuing from seven in the morning till noon. The old weathercocks say that this early beginning of snow is a sign of a rough winter.

How Napoleon Holds the "Reds"—A French Revolution Postponed.

The French democrats and revolutionary "reds" have, as we are assured by cable telegrams and our special correspondence by mail from Europe, abandoned the idea of their grand legislative oppositionist demonstration in Paris on the 26th instant. The programme of the movement was duly prepared, but has not, it appears, been perfected, for the simple reason that the chief actors did not feel themselves quite "up to" the parts in which they were likely to be cast, the managers becoming convinced at the same time that the play was old-fashioned and not likely to "draw." The fact is it was not popular. The Paris press, so far from "puffing" the enterprise, came out flatly against it, the *Avenir National*—the only sincere paper, it may be, of the republican organs—pronouncing it "useless, inopportune and susceptible of ending fatally." It was shown, indeed, that it was more than "susceptible," if that is the word, of producing very unpleasant results; for we find that the democratic republican "reds" were assaulted and "very roughly handled" by the populace after the adjournment of a preliminary meeting. The Parisians, in truth, are out of tone with trading agitators and *émeutes* made to order or undertaken in the interest of foreign government intriguers. They have become commercial, trading and shop-keeping. They invest their money in the funds and savings banks, and find that it pays better in such shape than it would when in the pantaloons pockets of the political "leaders." The Paris *Pays*, indeed, tells us so in the following words:—"When an *émeute* is likely to cost something more than a box at the Opera Comique the Parisian keeps aloof; and if the disturbance is likely to interfere with the sale over the counter, and, by frightening the bill discounters, imperil the monthly settlement, he becomes ferocious against the disturber of order. In 1848 the grocers dispersed the bands who perambulated the streets to the tune of the Lampions, and the last riots on the Boulevard owed their repression to the resistance of the proprietors and waiters of the cafés, whose receipts were reduced to zero by the row."

The sales "across the counter" and the "monthly settlement" speak the whole story, particularly "the monthly settlements." Since the establishment of the empire under Napoleon III. the French government has asked six loans from the French people, embracing the period from the year 1854 to 1866-67. The first, in 1854, was for two hundred and fifty millions of francs; in 1855 two loans, amounting in the total to twelve hundred millions, the entire aggregate of the six footing up the enormous sum of two thousand six hundred and ninety millions of francs. The French people supplied the cash so freely that on different occasions the doors of the places of "inscription" had to be closed by the police against persons wishing to invest after the required sum had been obtained. Then, again, we find that in 1868 the total interest payable on French rentes yearly was 343,544,505 francs, and that the holders of scrip numbered 100,095,683.

This is the real secret of how Napoleon, with all his faults and the *coup d'état*, holds the "reds"—not in personal fetters of steel, as in the days of the Bastile—but by warping French society against them in delicate, wavy threads of gold. The "reds" do very little work and consequently have very little cash to "inscribe" in any useful investment, and just so far the Emperor and the people repudiate them. France has had about enough of revolution. An old Asiatic tiger hunter at Singapore, having been severely wounded in a struggle with one of the animals, gave up tiger hunting immediately after his escape, remarking to his friends, who advised him to continue the exercise, "Tiger hunting is a very fine sport so long as you hunt the tiger, but when the tiger begins to hunt you it is very bad sport indeed." Such is the situation, as it appears to us, in France.

The Late Louisville Commercial Convention—Asking Too Much.

General Walbridge, in his speech on Tuesday, before the Chamber of Commerce at Cincinnati, gave an account of the proceedings of the recent Louisville Convention. He described this Convention as national in its character, embracing delegates from every State in the Union. Among the prominent sentiments which he said prevailed in the Convention was one that the public debt should be paid as it was stipulated when contracted. This, however, may mean anything or nothing. Another was that the South had been impoverished by the rebellion, and that she should be aided by the general government so as to develop her natural resources. Such, he declared, was the unanimous opinion of the Convention, and to this end, he added, it was decidedly in favor of opening a water line communication between the Ohio and the Atlantic, of reconstructing the levees on the Mississippi, of giving aid to the steam lines projected between Southern ports and Europe and of aiding in the construction of another continental railway.

Now, we must respectfully submit that all this is asking a little too much. Desirable as the accomplishment of these various objects may be, to demand it from government now, while laden with the present huge burden of debt, is at least inopportune. If the people of Virginia and Ohio cannot together effect the completion of the canal from Lynchburg across the Alleghanies to the Ohio they will have to wait. If the estates along the Mississippi are not valuable enough to raise loans upon for the building of levees the owners of the estates will also have to wait. Similar patience must be exercised by the projectors of steam lines from Southern ports to Europe, if private enterprise prove unequal to the task of establishing them. And as for extending government aid to another continental railway, we understand that all that is wanted by General Fremont, who is at the head of the Southern Pacific Railway enterprise, is the right of way through the public domain. Doubtless this will be accorded through Arkansas, the Indian country, New Mexico and Arizona, and Texas will make ample donations for the purpose, while the Californians will do their share towards completing the road commenced at San Diego. But it is out of the question to talk of additional grants of government bonds in aid of railways, canals, steam lines and levees. What has been done for the Pacific Railroad must suffice for the present. President Grant has clearly intimated that this is the case, and that our first object should be to lighten instead of increasing the burden of public taxes. We repeat that the Louisville Convention asks too much. The South is getting on very well with its cotton crop of and its sugar and tobacco crops. We rejoice in the returning prosperity of the Southern people, and we believe that the time has come for them to help themselves.

Father Hyacinthe—The Puritans After Him.

The Puritan pastors of Boston had a meeting the other evening in the Meionaon (whatever that may be), to consider the propriety of inviting Father Hyacinthe to the hospitalities of "the Hub." They had prayer, after which the Rev. Gilbert Haven, D. D., explained the object of the meeting, remarking, in conclusion, that "it was not known that Father Hyacinthe had left the Catholic Church;" that "all that they knew was that he had taken a very bold step and had incurred the displeasure of the Pope, and if welcomed here (in Boston) it might lead him further in the good work." Some discussion followed as to the form of the proposed invitation, whether it should be by committee or by letter, and whether on religious or patriotic considerations; but it was at length agreed to appoint a committee of five parsons, one from each of the denominations in the meeting, to confer with Father Hyacinthe, and so a committee of nine was appointed. But we apprehend that this committee will not make much out of Father Hyacinthe. As friends he will receive them kindly, but as heretics he will dismiss them. He believes in the holy Catholic Church; but he wants it to go forward in the light of the nineteenth century, and not backward to the Council of Trent and the dark ages. If the Puritans of Boston can get up and send forward a committee of Catholics to wait upon Father Hyacinthe they may capture him; but a committee of Roundheads will not answer. Upon the whole, however, we think that the best thing the Boston Puritans and our Protestant friends generally can do with Father Hyacinthe is to let him alone. His battle is inside the lines of the Catholic Church, and until this conflict shall have been decided, for him or against him, all Protestant intrusions upon him will be impertinent if not offensive.

Important Discoveries in the Colorado Country.

Among the recent arrivals at Washington we regard as the most important that of Colonel Samuel Adams, in the service of the War Office, from a "prospecting" tour of four years, with a party of eleven men, in the Colorado country. We mean the extensive region on the western flank of the Rocky Mountains drained by the tributaries of the great Colorado of the West—a region from north to south through Colorado Territory, the northwest corner of New Mexico, and into the heart of Arizona, of some seven hundred miles in length, with a width of three or four hundred miles. This region, from 1845, when first crossed by Fremont in the north, to this time, has been crossed at various points by Gunnison, Simpson, Sitgreaves and other government explorers going west in search of a route for a Pacific railroad; but it was reserved for Colonel Adams to explore it from north to south, and with a special eye to the resources of this interesting region.

Where Fremont crossed it in 1845, between latitudes thirty-eight and forty north, he has left upon the map this endorsement:—"Elevated plains, fertile, gently rolling, with fresh water lakes and timber." In the report of Simpson's detour further south, 1849, we have numerous illustrations of ancient ruins, inscriptions, paintings and pottery in the Cañon de Chaco and Cañon de Chelly, tributaries of the Colorado. On the line of Sitgreaves' tour of 1852 in the valley of the Colorado Chiquita, another tributary of the great Colorado, we have the localities marked of numerous ruins, "San Francisco Forest," springs, &c. Colonel Adams from north to south has crossed all these lines of exploration, and discovered an extent and variety of natural resources in the country "prospected" hitherto unknown. He found rich gold mines that can be worked all the year round, and in the central portions of Arizona and New Mexico he found the richest country he has ever seen. He saw there wild wheat, rye, oats and barley growing six feet high, and ruins of ancient cities built of stone, fortifications, canals and abandoned mines. The party also discovered oil wells, tar wells, and salt and coal in abundance, and in one section forests of splendid timber sufficient to supply all the wants of the timberless regions of Southern Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona, which are now supplied from Oregon by way of the Pacific and the Gulf of California and lower Colorado river.

Here, then, on the western flanks of the Rocky Mountain chain we have resources sufficient to make of the Territories of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona rich and prosperous States in agricultural products and manufactures. While, therefore, the lofty tablelands on both sides of the great cañon of the main Colorado for a hundred or hundreds of miles may be worthless, as described by Professor Powell, it is disclosed by Colonel Adams that eastward among the tributaries of the Colorado there is an extensive region which may be pronounced among the richest in the Union in its natural products, with the finest climate in the world. Thus, in the course of the development of this beautiful mountain country, every opening in the chasm of the Colorado torrent may be filled with mills, foundries and factories, and the torrent itself may be made available for transportation to the sea.

Such is the value of the intelligent explorer of unknown lands in these days of the progress and expansion of the civilized races of the earth; and still, within the spacious boundaries of the United States, we have much to learn, leaving Alaska, from the report of General Thomas, as only fit to be left out in the cold.

MAYOR HALL TO HORACE GREELEY.—Read the Mayor's letter elsewhere in these columns. The Mayor has these advantages over his adversary:—He does not lose his temper, and he is always witty, sparkling and entertaining, while Greeley, in his efforts to be serious and impressive, is apt to be dull, or somewhat too free in offensive epithets withal.

What the Canadians Have to Suffer—The Union Still Open to Them.

The people of the New Dominion have been frequently invited to come into the Union and be thus completely reconstructed as free American citizens under the flag of the United States. We have ourselves advised them to this step on many and divers occasions, and have been rejoiced, on account of the Canadians themselves and their worldly future, to hear frequently and from reliable sources that our advices have been favorably received generally in the territory. The complete fruition has, however, been always retarded by some outside foreign event, such as the arrival of Prince Arthur, the tour of the Mohawks to meet him, a plan of some English loan to the Grand Trunk Railroad, or the arrangement of a visit of the entire Anglo-Canadian Cabinet to London, where its members are, for the most part, merely permitted to warm themselves—Canadians can do it after the home cold—in the outside corridors leading to the Foreign Office, Downing street.

This is really to be regretted; for the Canadians may just as well have an American citizen vote, with the fun, and, perhaps, profit of casting it, as be made to take an involuntary part in all our great election contests, Presidential and in New York city and State, without any collateral advantage. They are in this difficult and embarrassing situation just at present. We are about to have "a good time" at our election next month, and just for the reason that we are the "Toronto field battery is ordered out," and "kits" and "provisions" and "guns" and "stores" fit for the use of a fine army are lying about that city for miles. Gunpowder is handled as if it were perfumed snuff; Kingston is in arms, and every young British trumpeter on this side the ocean is busy practising to sound the "advance" and "charge" for the use of the regular troops, tooting out the "retreat" for the locals and volunteers. Two royal gunboats, fully armed and equipped, are running round the lakes; the militia are hurrying off to Goderich, while Prince Arthur has assumed a sort of amphibious and neutral position on the Lower Ottawa.

Here we have a regular Canadian flurry, and all because New York is about to have an election, and that certain Irish-American gentlemen are very anxious to be elected, requiring only a little more cash just "to carry the thing right through." They appear likely to have it, and a good deal of it, too, soon, as they have chartered and armed the gunboat Sunburst—"what's in a name?"—to be despatched to Canada to look for it and carry it back—all in Canadian silver. Much better for the Canadians they were in the "ring" themselves, as they will be some fine morning or other. What ticket will they hold?

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.—Two ballots were had by the Tennessee Legislature yesterday, neither of which resulted in the selection of a United States Senator. Mr. Johnson remained at the head of the poll, but it was evident that his enemies were determined to prevent his election if they could. The balloting to-day will, we trust, result in the success of the ex-President. He is such a man as the country needs in the United States Senate, and if the Tennessee legislators desire their State represented by a man of prominence, of ability and of integrity they will no longer listen to the clamors of the impracticables who oppose him, but will make Mr. Johnson their choice without delay.

THE PETRIFIED GIANT.—They have found in the neighborhood of Syracuse, according to the *Standard* of that city of salt, what is supposed to be a petrified giant, a manly figure in stone, over ten feet high. If the report is true the discovery is certainly a wonderful thing, as a work of nature or a work of art. If it is the petrified body of a man, then we may say that around the Syracuse salt works and of the age in which he flourished "there were giants in those days;" but if "the critter" is only a statue cut by some cunning hand from a block of stone the questions recur, who was the sculptor? Where did he come from and what did he get for his job? And is it the effigy of the veritable big Indian, or what? Western New York, however, is famous for wonderful discoveries, such as the dead body of Morgan by Thurlow Weed—"a good enough Morgan till after the election"—and the golden plates of the book of Mormon by Joe Smith. The petrified giant no doubt belongs to this class of discoveries; but as it is a harmless sensation we hope it may live through the allotted period of a nine days' wonder.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has promulgated the final sentence in the case of Captain Frank Munroe, which is suspension for three years on full pay, instead of dismissal from the service.

Lieutenant Commander Henry C. Taylor has been detached from the Guard and ordered to the Naval Academy. Assistant Surgeon William G. Farwell has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Lancaster. Lieutenant Commander Henry Glass has been ordered to equipment duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Lieutenant Commander Francis M. Green has been ordered to the receiving ship Ohio.

The United States steamer Monongahela, which was washed ashore two years ago by the great tidal wave at St. Thomas, arrived at the Navy Yard at Kittery yesterday in tow of the tugs Leyden and Cohasset.

OBITUARY.

Right Hon. John Walsh, LL. D.

A Dublin despatch dated yesterday reports the death of this gentleman. He was yet in the prime of life, having been born in November, 1816. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he graduated with credit, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1839. In 1857 he was made Queen's Counsel, and in the early part of 1866 was appointed Attorney General for Ireland. During October of the same year he was made Master of the Rolls in Ireland, a position held at the time of his death. For a few months Mr. Walsh was one of the members for the University of Dublin. He wrote and published several works, among which the best known are "Justice of the Peace for Ireland" (1844), "Reports in Chancery, Irish" (1845-49), and "Ireland Sixty Years Ago," (1847).

A FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR LIBEL SUIT.

N. D. Morgan, President of the North American Life Insurance Company, has sued Messrs. Sutton, Bowne & Co., as publishers of the *Aldine Press*, for libel, and lays his damages at $50,000. The article to which exception is taken appears in the October number of the *Aldine*, and criticises the peculiar plan of registered life policies practised by Mr. Morgan's company.

BURGLARY IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Some time during Tuesday night the residence of Le Grande P. Cannon, No. 311 Fifth avenue, was entered by burglars, it is believed, who accomplished it by working in through one of the windows. They then proceeded up stairs, broke into closets, trunks, drawers, &c., and stole a large amount of valuable furs, clothing, &c., the exact value of which cannot be ascertained, as the family are in the country, and the only occupant of the house was an old man who was left in charge. He can give no satisfactory account of the occurrence, but was in the house at the time. Suspicions point strongly to certain persons who are under the surveillance of the police.

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SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—SOMETHING NEW.

Startling and true.

AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
Great Creskill, N. J., sale
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27,
Five splendid Lots of Ground,
free and clear of encumbrance,
will be given away to the
five largest purchasers.
Creskill is the second station above Englewood.
The lots are at and near depot, splendidly situated.
Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are all gone.
For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
25 Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE.
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
We will sell as above
1,000 CASES OR MORE OF PRIME QUALITY
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
BALMORALS AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
just received from Eastern and city manufacturers,
adapted to present season
and sold to meet advances.
AARON CHAPLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH street.
A rare opportunity for
housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, this (Thursday) morning, October 21, at 10½ o'clock precisely; all the furniture, made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte;
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered in green and gold and crimson and gold French Satin Brocatel, silk reps and striped reps; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges (covered with reps and Lambrequin), Velvet, Brussels Carpets; Buffet, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, French China Dinner Set, 200 pieces; Tea Set, with cut Glass, Crystal Ware, Silver Tea and Coffee Set; Urn, Ice Pitcher, Casters, Butter Dishes, Salts, Spoons, Forks, Ivory Table Cutlery, Servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, a large stock of over twenty-five ready finished Parlor Suits, covered with all colors French satin brocatel, will be sold from $150 to $200 a suit; walnut reps Suits from $60 to $125 a suit; large variety Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture at a great bargain, at 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE,
BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS,
at their salesroom, 427 Broadway, near Howard,
On FRIDAY, October 22, at 10½ o'clock.
Full particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 850 Broadway.—Continuation Mortgage Sale of elegant Household Furniture, &c., Friday, October 22, at 10½ o'clock precisely, by order of E. Rogers, Esq. This sale will comprise a very extensive and general assortment of rich and well made Furniture, viz:—Elegant French satin brocatel and fine reps Suits, carved rosewood Etageres, French Cabinets, Centre Tables, Turkish and other Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.; superb Dining Room and Library Furniture, magnificent Bedroom Furniture, &c., &c. N. B.—Sale positive and peremptory. All goods guaranteed as represented.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES G. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 65 and 68 Reade street.
FRIDAY, October 22, at 10½ o'clock,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES,
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, October 26.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
THIS DAY, October 21,
at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms,
Executor's sale of magnificent Westchester county property belonging to the estate of Christian Dederer, deceased.
The valuable Farm of the late Mr. Dederer, two miles from Tuckahoe station on Harlem Railroad, containing 36 76-100 acres, advantageously situated for division into villa plots and lots. Is bounded by Central avenue, the highway and lands of Ralsbeck, Purdy, Kincaid and others. The views are probably the finest in the county, overlooking the country in every direction for miles. On the premises is a good two story frame house, also barns and outbuildings. About 5 acres are in orchard, 4 in woodland and the balance meadow. Title perfect.
Maps at 77 Cedar street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
By STERNBERGER & SCHWAB,
No. 76 Chambers street,
this day,
commencing at 10 o'clock,
English Cutlery.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.—THIS day, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., over 500 lots of second hand Household Furniture—Rich rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Brussels Carpet, Bedroom and fine Parlor Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, &c., and all complete Furniture of private boarding house No. 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. By order of E. R. Martin.
L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY.
13 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Thursday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of Handsome and Plain Household Furniture,
contributed Decker & Brothers's Pianofortes, &c.,
at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcases, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils, in fine pastime. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—L. FITZGERALD would call the attention of parties in want of first class furniture, as the above house was furnished since May last at the cost of $15,000. Will be sold, regardless of cost, to highest bidder. House for sale.

AT AUCTION.—JAMES MILNOR TAYLOR WILL SELL this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, all the Contents of the four story house 505 Seventh avenue, corner of Forty-first street, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Paintings, Carpets, Gas Fixtures, Pianoforte, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, &c. Sale positive, in lots. House to let; possession immediately.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Superb Household Furniture, being the entire stock of a first class city house closing a partnership.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22 and 23, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, the entire stock of a first class city manufacturer. In the assortment may be found all the different styles of
Parlor Suit now in vogue, Pompadour, Louis XIV., Gothic, Renaissance, &c., covered in various rich Parisian fabriques, some mounted in ormolu and gilt, bois de rose and tulip wood.
Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, with Wardrobe, Armoire a Glace, &c., to match.
Dining Room Extension Tables, Buffets, Arm Chairs, Side Tables.
Library—Elegant Bookcases, Secretaries, Escritaire, Wing Bookcases, Images, Easy Chairs, bois de rose and tulip wood and delicate one very rich.
The above sale offers a fine opportunity to parties furnishing. The entire stock is of the finest description, styles elegant and recherche.

BY F. COTON, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture, rich Velvet and other Carpets, Parlor Suits, rich Bronzes and Oil Paintings, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement de, China and Glass Ware, &c., &c. On Thursday, October 21, at 115 East Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, a very large and choice assortment of really good rosewood, solid black walnut and other Furniture, most of which was made to order; also all the rich Carpets and Oilcloths, elegant Bedroom Furniture, in suits; rich China and Glass Ware, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, &c., &c. Also very valuable Oil Paintings, one of which is the celebrated picture of the "Gipsy Girl," by Oregon Wilson. Catalogues in time.

BY F. COTON, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture, rich Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets, Parlor Suits, rich Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Bookcases, Library Tables, Books, &c.
F. COTON will sell this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 116 East Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the entire rich and really good Furniture, most of which has been made to order; also all the rich Velvet and other Carpets, Oilcloths, very superior Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Mantel Clocks, &c.; also Organ, Wilson's celebrated Painting of the Gipsy Girl; also all the Library Books; also one Camels' Hair Shawl, which cost $1,500. Catalogues early this morning.

BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., CLINTON HALL, Astor place.—Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 21, 22 and 23, at 7 o'clock each evening, sale of a portion of the private Library of A. J. Cathell, Esq., comprising a choice collection of Books, many scarce Classical Works, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell at the Artists' Salesroom, 50 Nassau street, this day, Oct. 21, and 22d, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together. Sale positive.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of Household Furniture, Carpets,
French plate Pier Mirrors, rosewood Pianoforte, &c.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom 49 Nassau street, near Fulton, rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, in reps and brocatel; hair Mattresses, Paillasses, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Parlor Desks, Library Tables, Dining Tables and Chairs, China, Glassware, Silver-plated Ware, &c. Sale peremptory, without any reserve. By order of the mortgagee.

BY I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Furniture, &c.
FRIDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery.
Thirty-seven barrels old Whiskeys, Kentucky Bourbon, Brandies, Gin, Wines, Champagne, &c. Also ten barrels old T. B. Crow's Whiskey, a lot of Furniture, &c. By order of L. Rindskopf, Marshal.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27,
at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place,
70,000 tons Scranton Coal,
from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On SATURDAY, October 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street, a large and fine assortment of Household Furniture, &c. Also, for account of the St. Nicholas Hotel, about 50 packages Unclaimed Baggage, contents unknown. Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT HORSES, PHAETON, &c.
ROBES, BLANKETS, &C.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY,
in front of the salesroom,
60 LIBERTY STREET,
AT ONE O'CLOCK,
A beautiful span of bay Horses, 16 hands, 7 years old; warranted kind and gentle, and believed to be sound; are fine travellers; also a Park Phaeton and double Harness, Robes, &c.; the property of a gentleman going to Europe. Sale positive.

SALES AT AUCTION.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THURSday, 21st, at 10½ o'clock, at 50 Vesey street, the Stock of a Furniture Store—Furniture, Mattresses, Bedding. Immediately after Wines, Liquors, &c.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.
Grapevines, Bulbs, &c.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms 108 Liberty street, all the choice varieties of Grapevines, in lots to suit the trade and private buyers, from one of the best nurseries. Also Gladiolus, Japan Lilies, Carnations, &c.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery.—Friday, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 707 Seventh avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, contents of a Lager Bier and Wine Saloon, Chairs, Tables, Counters, Bar Fixtures, Stoves, Engravings, Mirrors, Bagatelle Table, Glasses, Clocks, &c.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER—189 BROADWAY.
Great closing sale of
Elegant Cabinet Furniture, by order of assignee,
on Friday, 22d, at 11 o'clock.
Full particulars in to-morrow's Herald.

JOSEPH A LEVY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 7 FINE STREET.
BY JOSEPH A. LEVY.
THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, on account of Samuel Berg, he having failed to comply with the terms of his purchase of the following property, on 14th October, 1869:—
97th street.—Four Lots on north side, 300 feet east of Fourth avenue.
98th street.—Two Lots on south side, 250 feet east of Fourth avenue, each 25x100.11. This very desirable plot of six lots will be sold together, subject to a mortgage of $10,500.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Fine street.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE agent, office 515 Washington street.—Elegant Household Furniture this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 194 Bleecker street, the greater part made by Newhouse, every lot of which on the catalogue will most positively be sold. Immediate possession must be given of premises. Consists in part of superior rosewood Piano, by Albert Weber; French plate Pier Mirrors, very elegant Silk Brocatel Curtains, lined with silk, cost $250; elegant and costly Lace Curtains, cost $75; black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps; Oil Paintings, beautiful and rare colored Engravings, very large, choice, imported Vases, Chandeliers; elegant marble top Chamber Suits in every room, pure 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. curled Hair Mattresses, French Bolsters and Pillows, Bed Linen, Blankets, Wardrobes, Sofa Beds, French Rockers, Brussels, Three-ply and Stair Carpets; Extension Table, a very choice lot of China, Glass, Silver and Crockery Ware and Kitchen Utensils.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, OCT. 21,
at 10½ o'clock, at No. 213 Madison street.
Genteel Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany Parlor Suits, Lounges, Parlor Chairs, Rockers, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Engravings, Centre Table, black walnut Bedroom Suits, Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Bureaus, Washstands, Dining Table, Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, OCT. 21.
Mortgage Sale at 11 o'clock, at 32 West Ninth street. Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Parlor Suits, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Looking Glasses, Window Shades, Bedroom Furniture, French Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Cottage Suits, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Washstands, Dining Room Furniture, Crockery and Glass Ware, Gas Fixtures, Stoves, &c. GEO. A. MOORE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, OCT. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture. At 11 o'clock, Marshal's Sale, the Stock of a cigar store, Showcases, lot Clothing, 12 dozen Undergarments. At 2½ o'clock, Receiver's Sale, the Effects of a soda water establishment, Horses, Wagons, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., FRIDAY, OCT. 22, AT 10 A. M., at the salesroom, Willoughby street, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, a general assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Bedding, China, Fancy Goods, Velvet and other Carpets, rosewood Pianos, Drug Store Fixtures, Showcases.

LEWIS L. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
will sell
Greenville Grove Lots,
THIS DAY, October 21, 1869,
at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the grounds,
83 Building Lots, at Greenville Grove, N. J., 20 minutes from Liberty street, New York, by Central Railroad of New Jersey, and 30 minutes from Wall street or City Hall, situated in Danforth and Chestnut avenues. Waverley and Bay streets, and near the Grand Boulevard of Hudson county. 22 trains between Greenville and New York; fare 10 cents. Terms, 10 per cent on day of sale, 10 per cent November 1, 80 per cent to remain.
For maps and railroad tickets, free of charge, apply to S. C. NELSON, 192 West street, New York, or LEWIS L. WOOD, 69 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Farming Utensils, &c., at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Thursday, October 21, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence of George W. Devoe, on Clinton avenue, near Central avenue, Fordham Ridge,
Black walnut Arm Chairs, black walnut Library Desk, black walnut Bookcase, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hangings, &c.; Mirrors, Linen Shades, Gilt Cornices, Oil Paintings, Hallstand, Hall Chairs, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., &c.
Also, same time and place,
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Blankets, Robes, Cow, Fowls, and a large assortment of Farming Utensils.
Maps now ready at auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Household and Restaurant Furniture, Liquors and Cigars. A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, near Canal street, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, Brussels and Ingrain Carpet, Oilcloth, Looking Glasses, Tables, Arm Chairs, Benches, Gas Fixtures, Glass and China Ware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, Sofas, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Extension Tables; also two sets Double Harness, 8,000 Cigars, and 12 cases Wines, Brandy, Rum and Whiskey. Also Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Bureaus, Washstands, &c. Dealers and the trade invited.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER.
By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
26 Pine street.
THURSDAY, October 21, 1869.
Closing out Sale,
THURSDAY, October 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
on the premises,
150 Villa Sites, 50x100,
at city of Plainfield, N. J.
(South Side),
sixty minutes from New York,
situated on Somerton, Central, Lane and Field avenues.
And being a part of the W. J. D. Lane Homestead; will be sold at auction, without reserve. Special train from foot of Liberty street at 11 A. M. Lunch on arrival of the train. Plainfield is 65 minutes from Wall street. Clean cars. No need of change of dress on account of dust on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Exact on time and plenty of room always. Good schools, good laws, no rowdies; every city convenience. No further from Wall street in time than the Central Park, Prospect Park, Mott Haven, Paterson, Hackensack or Orange, and at much less prices for land. Pure mountain air, fine drives, pure water and good society. Good schools, private and public; good churches, and laws well administered by incorruptible judges. No rowdies can live in Plainfield. Terms of sale easy. For further particulars and free tickets, &c., inquire of
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
26 Pine street,
or D. C. HYDE, No. 6 Pine street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Beds, Bedding and other Goods. By order of D. DE LONG, 229 East Broadway.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silks, Merino and Calico Dresses, Shawls, Bedding, Feather Pillows, Sheets, Counterpanes, Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of Moss Brothers, 61 Catharine street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALES THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at salesroom 42 East Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, 200 lots of Beaver and Pilot Cloth Overcoats, Sack and Business Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. At 12 o'clock, 200 lots of Women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Boots, Gaiters. By order of M. Levy, 76 Grand st.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale.
Clothes, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets,
Clothing, Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats,
Merinoes, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Cases Carpet Tacks and Tooth Paste.
Will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, a quantity of Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Clothing, Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Merinoes, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, cases of Carpet Tacks and Tooth Paste.
JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—SLOOP—WILL be sell on Saturday, at 9 o'clock P. M., at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, Sloop Chelsea, Tackle, Apparel, &c. Sale peremptory.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, office 32 Pine street, will sell at auction on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, under the direction of John B. Haskin, Esq., Referee—
Tenth avenue, southwest corner 25th street, the valuable improved Property known as Nos. 251, 253 and 255 10th avenue—Five-fifth street, valuable Lot adjoining on the rear.
Ninth avenue, northwest corner of 24th street, fine Lot.
109 West 17th street, valuable Stable and Lot 109 West 17th street, with fireproof cellar.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office.

SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS—BY A. M. CRISTALAR, this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 12 M., at No. 593 Broadway, near Metropolitan Hotel, a valuable collection of modern and ancient original Paintings, from European masters, now on exhibition.

SHERIFF'S SALE—CARPET TACKS, TOOTH PASTE.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, for account of former purchaser, a large quantity of Carpet Tacks; also a quantity of Tooth Paste (Go Get In).
A. MILLER, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.
JAMES M. MILLER,
Thursday, October 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
will sell on the premises, without reserve,
Three hundred Plots of Ground,
containing 1,600 city lots,
at Oloff Park,
adjoining
Jerome Park,
on the north. This property has been a part of the Van Cortland estate for over 200 years. It embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester county. The elevated portions are very picturesque, beautifully wooded, and afford extensive views. Oloff Park is half a mile from the city of New York, three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem river, one mile from Fordham, one mile from Williamsbridge, less than a quarter of a mile from Central avenue. Application has been made by the New York and Boston Railroad, which will probably be built and running in one year, for right of way through the northwest corner of Oloff Park, where it is proposed to erect a station. The Park is in the heart of the district, under the jurisdiction of the Central Park Commissioners.
The plots contain from one to forty city lots, and will be sold by the lot.
A special train will leave the Harlem depot, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for the grounds, where a collation will be provided. For tickets, maps and further information, which will only be given to persons of respectability, apply to the office of the auctioneer, 23 Pine street. Terms, auctioneer's fees and 10 per cent on day of sale, 30 per cent in thirty days and 60 per cent on mortgage.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT THE BREEDING farm of Mr. Henry Fenner, South Orange, N. J., at 1 o'clock on Thursday, October 21, a fine collection of thoroughbred Alderney Cows, Heifers and Calves; also a Bull, winner of the first premium for two years at the New Jersey State Fair, together with Horses, Colts and Fillies, from well known trotting mares, by a thoroughbred stallion by imported Sovereign.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, the splendid Fixtures and Furniture of the first class Restaurant and Barroom No. 2 Warren street, consisting of very fine Kitchen Utensils, Copper Ware, Ranges of the best make, black walnut Tables, Chairs, a very fine marble top Counter, and in fact everything to carry on a first class restaurant.

SALES AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place—Sells, on this day, at 11 o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the first class Liquor Store No. 213 West street, splendid mahogany top Counter, over 40 feet long; Ale Pumps, Glassware, large Ice Chest and all other Fixtures; also Bourbon, Sherry Wines, Old Ales, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Friday, at 2 o'clock, a Suit of Schooner Sails, in good order, consisting of foresail, mainsail and jib, at the foot of Rutgers slip, East river.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Tuesday, October 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson Pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:—
Fiftieth street, from First avenue to East river,
Fifty-first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Third to Lexington avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fourteenth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and
Pine street, from Broadway to William street.
Forms for bids and all further information necessary can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, October 13, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACtors.—Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers as follows:—Specification 25—In 127th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specification 26—In Fourth avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets. Specification 27—In Madison avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 28—In Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 29—In Lewis street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck street, between Broome and Rivington streets. Specification 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets; Greenwich street, between Harrison and Gansevoort street, and Ninth avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth street. Specification 31—In 125th street, between Tenth avenue and Manhattan street. Specification 33—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street to near Tenth avenue, and in Seventeenth street from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street. Specification 34—In 125th street, between First and Third avenues; 124th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and 119th street, between Lenox avenue and Harlem river, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements—In Forty-sixth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first street, between Eighth avenue and Hudson river; Fifty-eighth street, between Second avenue and East river; Beach street, between West Broadway and West street; Harrison street, between Hudson and West streets; Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue; Desbrosses street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston street, between Lewis street and the ferry; First avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; 117th street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem river. Also for a cross-walk across Sixth avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth avenue and 125th street.
The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
October 18, 1869.
Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 1st of November, 1869, for the supply of 5,000 Mattresses, 4,000 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 2,000 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and 2,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.
Twelve hundred of the mattresses, to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.
Each mattress must weigh 40 pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston.
One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; 600 at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and 500 at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.
Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.
Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal, unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government. E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

DENTISTRY

A LAUGH AT HAVING TEETH EXTRACTED.—GAS successfully administered since first introduced, six years ago. Registered names of thousands. No extra charge. Nervous and delicate patients carefully treated. Beautiful light upper gum, weighted lower and partial Sets without clasps. Work for style and cheapness beyond competition. Call and examine. No payment except suited.
DR. EVANS, 345 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-first st.

THE MOST PAINFUL DECAYED TEETH OR STUMPS preserved by filling and building up to original shape and color, without pain (with chemplastic gold). Chemplastic Teeth inserted without extraction. 25,000 testimonials. Dr. SIUESMOND, 20 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN TWELVE years.—Benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10; old sets bought; Plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved Artificial Human Eye, 551 Broadway, N.B.—These Eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—500 GALLONS OF IMPORTED Rhine Wine. Apply to HENRY ELLIAS, Ninety-second street, between Second and Third avenues.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON the piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter; best reference given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 139 Herald office.

A NEW METHOD FOR PLAYING PIANO OR melodeon rapidly; 20 pieces taught in 25 lessons, by CHOLLET, Teacher and Piano Tuner, 850 Broadway.

J. LERCH'S CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
51 Bleecker street.
Instruction on Piano, Singing, Composition, Violin, Orchestral Instruments and Languages.

MR. C. F. HOLMES, PROFESSOR OF VOCAL MUSIC, at the National Conservatory of Music, Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Lessons private or in class.

MR. GIORGIO RONCONI BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has resumed his instruction in the art of Singing, and that he has a few hours to dispose of. For further particulars apply at his new residence, 75 Lexington av.

SIG. TAMARO, PROFESSOR OF VOCAL MUSIC, AT the National Conservatory of Music, Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Hours from 9 to 3 and 7 to 9.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANUfacturers of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN PIANO player, also a lady who can sing and play, at No. 137 Bleecker street. Wages liberal.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, office 32 Pine street, will sell at auction on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, under the direction of John B. Haskin, Esq., Referee—
Tenth avenue, southwest corner 25th street, the valuable improved Property known as Nos. 251, 253 and 255 10th avenue—Five-fifth street, valuable Lot adjoining on the rear.
Ninth avenue, northwest corner of 24th street, fine Lot.
109 West 17th street, valuable Stable and Lot 109 West 17th street, with fireproof cellar.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office.

$8.000 WORTH OF THE VERY BEST AND LATest Music, such as Songs, Dances, Piano, Violin, Flute and Organ Pieces, but little damaged at the late fire: must be sold at only 5 cents a sheet. A similar occasion to buy music as cheap will never come again. Try us and you will be surprised.
A. WONDERMANN, 669 Broadway, opposite Bond st.

THE TRADES.

A GERMAN ENGINEER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT AS draughtsman; understands all kinds of stationary, marine and locomotive engines, water wheels, turbines, and especially machinery and furnaces for the manufacturing of iron and steel; references. Address A. H., Herald office.

A PRACTICAL PRINTER, FOR MANY YEARS MANager of an extensive book and job printing office in this city, desires a position where his knowledge and experience would be available; highest references. Address FAUST, box 209 Herald office.

A THOROUGH MACHINIST AND ENGINEER DESIRES employment; understands draughting and designing; sixteen years' experience constructing, erecting and operating machinery and direction of men; first class references. Address J. W., care Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, 10 Barclay st.

A CUSTOM PANTALOON CUTTER—IN A FIRST class Broadway establishment; none but men of ability and experience need apply. Address, with reference, L., box 134 Herald office.

A GOOD TINMAN WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands setting fire placeheaters; good wages and steady employment. Apply to W. C. LESTER, 1,279 Broadway.

BAKER WANTED—A VARIETY BREAD AND CAKE baker, to take charge; a good place for a capable man; wages no object; good reference required. Apply at 1,210 Fulton av., corner of Grand av., Brooklyn.

JEWELLERS WANTED—ON DIAMOND WORK; G

CUBA.

The steamship Yazoo, from Havana, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. Her mails were received in this city early this morning.

The Heavy Rains—All Military Operations Suspended—Valmaseda Expected—Arrival of the New Governor—Insurgents Intrenched on the River Cauto—Cholera Decreasing—Scarcity of Animal Food.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 8, 1869.

It has been continuously raining for several days past, flooding the country, rendering the roads impassable and all military operations, of course, impossible. Many of the river channels are so full that a number of soldiers have been drowned in attempting to cross. More than twenty of the wounded brought here after the late fight in Cauto Abajo, in which Major Izquierda commanded the Spaniards, have died in hospital, among them three officers. Another one has undergone amputation of the leg. Preparations were recently made here for the pursuit of the rebel chief Policarpo Rustan, in Guantanamo, but the rains have interfered.

Count Valmaseda is expected here to-day or to-morrow, and much excitement is manifested over the preparations for his reception. There has been a report that he was besieged in Bayamo, but it is not credited.

The new Governor, D. Felix Ferrer, arrived here on the steamer Cuba. He was duly waited upon by the Ayuntamiento and listened to and responded in the usual remarks concerning the national integrity, &c.

The entire bank of the Cauto river is in the possession of the insurgents, who have intrenched themselves there. They are thought to be in strong force and the troops have not seen fit to molest them.

A battalion of volunteers, to be called the "Guiss de Valmaseda," is being organized here, the pay of the privates of which is to be thirty dollars per month.

The cholera is gradually diminishing; but there are still some cases, as also of smallpox.

Animal food is very dear here, beef being thirty-five cents a pound. Fish is, however, very plenty, and it constitutes the chief diet of the poorer classes.

Military Operations Interrupted by the Rains—Movements of the Insurgents—Probable Concentration—Alarm of the Outposts—The Innocent Cause—Failure of an Expedition of the Troops—They are Repulsed—A Change in Governorship—Reappearance of the Cholera.

NUEVITAS, Oct. 8, 1869.

We have had very heavy rains of late in this vicinity, which have prevented all military operations. On this account no foraging parties have left Puerto Principe, and the troops and inhabitants of that city have been deprived of eating meat for the past eight days.

During the past week large bodies of insurgents have crossed the railroad line; but their destination and object are not known. They are probably concentrating for some purpose.

On the night of the 29th ult., after a very heavy rain storm, several shots were heard along the line outside, shortly afterward followed by a number of volleys. Immediately the whole town was in a state of alarm. The regulars and volunteers ran to their posts, and the cry was raised that the insurgents were attacking the city. It was soon ascertained, however, that all this hubbub was created by a poor old cow, which, upon approaching the line, failed to answer the regular challenge and was fired upon. This alarmed the other outposts, who, with much presence of mind, immediately discharged their pieces at random and hastened to rally.

About the middle of last month a column comprising 1,000 men, and commanded by Colonel Aguilar, left Puerto Principe for the purpose of attacking the plantation Rio Seco, owned and defended by the insurgent chief Corrello Porro. It was absent about three days, when it returned, and nothing has been said as to the result of the expedition. It has leaked out, however, that it was repulsed and compelled to return without accomplishing the object.

On the 24th ult. arrived here, in the Spanish war steamer Vasco Nuñez, the newly appointed Political and Military Governor, Don Julian Amado. It is hoped by the justice-loving inhabitants of this city that he will inaugurate a new era, and that in his official acts he will be guided by his own good judgment and not by the coterie of volunteers which surrounded his predecessor, and which influenced him to many arbitrary and despotic acts. Since the new Governor has arrived quiet has been restored to the hearts of many families which lived in constant dread that some of their members would be arrested, imprisoned and sent off to Havana on any pretext or caprice of the late satrap. This last, Don Federico Muguruza y Lersundi, is only regretted by a few of his satellites, part of whom formed the committee which, after exacting the signatures of many who had received injuries at his hands, went to ask the Captain General to reinstate him. Fortunately their application was not granted. The cholera has reappeared among several of the detachments stationed on the railroad line. All supplies, merchandise, trunks, &c., going to Puerto Principe are carefully examined before being placed on the train, to discover, if possible, something treasonable.

PORTO RICO.

Great Flood in Porto Rico—A Good Part of the City Inundated—Houses Carried off—A Church Edifice Sunk—Exertions of the Authorities.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, 1869.

Dates from Porto Rico to the 3d inst. received here announce that on the 27th ult., between two and three o'clock P. M., after seventy hours of heavy and continuous rain, the river Niguas, a small stream which runs along the north and east of the place, in the extreme outskirts, rose rapidly and threatened the principal street, occupying a considerable part of the city towards the sea. Fortunately the more exposed inhabitants were enabled to abandon their houses, which they were compelled to do very quickly, and escape the danger. Three houses were destroyed and carried off by the flood. The church edifice, situated four blocks from the channel of the river, was nearly taken from its foundations; one of the vestry walls fell into the river, and the others remained standing because they were attached to the chancel, the arches, towers and cupola of which now threaten to fall. The principal street lost all its hard surface, and throughout its whole length now represents the bed of a torrent filled with rocks and débris. The authorities and the young men exerted themselves to their utmost to prevent the loss of life, removing the families on horseback to safe asylums and to the houses of neighbors, who received them with great kindness.

FIRE.

Dealers in the Mystic Numbers Jugged Up for Ignoring Uncle Sam's Share of the Profits.

In the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday, before Judge R. S. Field, two respectable young men named William H. Gallagher and Edward Burgesser were tried on an indictment charging them with having carried on the business of lottery ticket dealers without paying the especial tax. The evidence proved that the violation of the statute was more through neglect than any criminal desire to evade its provisions. The testimony showed that heretofore the defendants paid the tax regularly; that application for license had been regularly filed, and that they had paid the tax on the day of their arrest. The Deputy Collector of the Fifth district, Georgeja. Matthews, testified that the 15th of June was the last day of paying the tax without a penalty being attached. He afterwards went to collect it from Mr. Gallagher, but he was not at home. The defence deemed it unnecessary to produce any witnesses, but Mr. Leon Abbett, the counsel, said that it was admitted on all sides that notice was given by the government authorities that the time for paying the tax was extended to the 20th of July, and that the ticket was sold to Detective Nettleship's stool pigeon the day previous. The defendants paid their tax bill on the 22d of July—the government receiving the full amount of tax from May, 1869, to May, 1870—and yet the defendants were indicted for not paying it. Judge Field mildly charged the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The Court then imposed a fine of ten dollars.

The Judge remarked that the idea thrown out by the District Attorney that the United States District Court should be subsidiary to the State courts in carrying out the laws of this State could not for a moment be entertained. It was certainly a disgrace to the State of New Jersey that its laws were so openly and flagrantly violated, but the government would not make itself subsidiary to enforcing State laws.

Mrs. Margaret Fritch, William Reynolds and George Burgesser pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging them with a similar offence. Sentence was suspended for the present. The jurors were then discharged till next Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

"WHO THREW THAT LAST BRICK?"

The death of Henry Grant, a colored man, at No. 198 Rivington street, was mentioned in yesterday's HERALD. Lydia Griffin, the reputed wife of the deceased, testified before Coroner Keenan that he fell on the pavement and injured himself. The Coroner subsequently heard another version of the affair and directed Drs. Shine and Cushman to make a post mortem examination on the body, which resulted in finding a fracture of the skull and compression of the brain.

Lydia Griffin was recalled and told a different story from that she at first swore to. Lydia, who was not the wife of deceased, now says that she threw a stone at Sam Cummings, also colored, and hit deceased by mistake. Coroner Keenan committed Lydia to prison, and will further investigate the matter of Grant's death.

BROOKLYN CITY.

ST. ANN'S ON THE HEIGHTS.

The Inaugural Ceremonies of the New Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn—Large and Brilliant Congregations—Order of Exercises—The Pastor's Reception—Description of the Edifice.

The opening services of the new Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ann's, situated on the northeast corner of Clinton and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, in its dedication to the worship of Almighty God, took place yesterday, and were of the most impressive character. From ten o'clock in the morning to and after the hour appointed for the service, the streets and avenues leading to this gorgeous architectural structure were thronged with a living stream of men, women and children, all anxiously hurrying to that point. The congregation that filled every pew in the church, and rested in the aisles and sat on the light parapet around the chancel, was such that seldom come together. There were there hundreds of ladies matchless in beauty and the originality of their elegant toilets, and hundreds of the noted citizens of both Brooklyn and New York, while the clerical force present represented every denomination and sect. The scene before the services began was, indeed, one of exquisite grandeur, a varied and beautiful spectacle. Through the exceedingly handsome tinted windows, rich and geometrical mosaic work, the quivering sunlight streamed in a thousand shafts, reflecting the prismatic hues of the rainbow; and as they fell upon the arrayed seekers for divine truth, whose habiliments struck the eye with equal effect of loveliness, and lighted up ceiling and walls, bringing out to bolder view the brilliant and harmonious colorings with which they are decorated, the inner structure seemed a resplendent monument of architecture.

At half-past eleven o'clock the organ began to peal forth its pleasing and sparkling tones, and the opening hymn by Reder, "I was glad," &c., was given in C. As the last note died away in the aisles beyond the organist began a solemn march, and soon the stately tread of the procession of bishops and clergy was heard. They went with measured tread up the aisle, arrayed in the robes of their holy calling, and, reaching the chancel, assumed their appropriate stalls. There were in the procession Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, pastor of the church; the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island; Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio; Bishop Talbot, of Indiana; Dr. Peet, Iowa; Dr. Bancroft, Montreal; Dr. Smith, Flushing; Dr. Mills, Hartford; Dr. Van Kleeck, Flatbush; Drs. D. V. M. Johnson, Alexander Burgess, Jacob W. Diller, Charles H. Hall, John A. Paddock, Samuel Harkins, R. Darius Brewer, William M. Postlethwaite and T. S. Downe, of Brooklyn; Drs. Montgomery, Potter, Washburn and Rev. Professor Johnson, of New York. Then, amid the impressive and becoming silence which had fallen upon the church, the opening anthem, "Holy, holy, holy," by J. M. Loretz, Jr., the organist, was sung. The programme of service was thereafter as follows:—

Morning Prayer to Psalter.....Rev. Dr. Peet
"Venite Exultemus," in G.....J. R. Thomas
Tenth Section of Psalms.....Rev. Dr. Johnson
"Gloria Patria," in G.....Gregorian Chant
First Lesson, I Kings, vii, 22-50.....Rev. Mr. Bancroft
"Te Deum," in E f.....Lloyd
Second Lesson, Heb. x., 19-25.....Rev. Dr. Smith, of Flushing
"Jubilate Deo"—in B f.....A Berg
Creed and Prayers to Litany.....Rev. Dr. Mills
Litany.....Rev. Dr. Montgomery
124th Psalm, "O praise the Lord in that
Rest Place".....Rev. Dr. Burgess
Anti-Communion.....Assistant Bishop of Indiana
Epistle.....Rev. Dr. Potter
"Gloria Tibi."
Gospel.....Rev. Dr. Washburn
473d Selected Hymn, "Christ is Made the
Sure Foundation".....Rev. Dr. Diller

THE INAUGURAL SERMON.

Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, then delivered the inaugural sermon, taking as his text II. Timothy iii. 5—"Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof." The sermon was very lengthy, occupying over an hour in its delivery, but was listened to with marked attention. There is but room for a small portion of the discourse. Godliness here is a term for that inward and spiritual grace which is the life and being of all genuine piety before God. There is no objection indicated in the Scriptures to having a form of godliness. It is not said what sort of form, good or bad, there should be. Mind this. Sacraments in their place may be all right, and all the accompaniments right. The revival of old mediæval names and usages having the savor of incense and the romance of dim antiquity are common. Thus the minute reinauguration of cast-off trappings of ritualism which our reformers could not tolerate: gorgeous sacerdotal vestments full of false doctrine in their symbolic meaning. The Bishop, in concluding his discourse said, in addressing the congregation, be careful, brethren, that no attachment to all this handiwork—the form within and without—shall ever beguile you into forgetfulness of what the true temple is, and its infinite importance compared with all the outward forms of its worship; lest you incur the Apostles' rebuke, "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you?" It is that indwelling of the spirit that makes the temple, so that every heart that has it is God's temple, as St. Paul says again, "Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you?"

The following services then took place:—

Offertory—Voluntary in G major, "Let us Bring
One Offering.....J. M. Loretz, Jr
Prayer for Church Militant.....Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck
Exhortation to Holy Communion.....Rev. Dr. Hall
Address and Confession.....Rev. Dr. Paddock
Declaration of Absolution.....Bishop of Long Island
Whole following to the "Ter Sanctus".....Rev. Prof. Johnson
"Ter Sanctus," in C.....G. W. Warren
Consecration of Elements.....Bishop of Ohio
276th Hymn, "Jerusalem the Golden."
Administration of Elements.....Rev. Drs. Diller and Burgess
Post Communion.....Bishop of New York
"Gloria in Excelsis".....Mozart
Benediction.....Bishop of Long Island

RECEPTION AT THE PASTOR'S.

Between the hours of three and five o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Schenck had a reception at his elegant house, No. 64 Pierrepont street. There were present some hundred and fifty clergymen, who, together with their families, augmented the number that called upon him, to fully three hundred. The interchange of fellowship over a sumptuous entertainment was of the most pleasing and ennobling character.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

At eight o'clock last evening the church was again thronged with the *élite* of Brooklyn and this city. The number of clergymen present equalled the morning attendance of the "leaders in Christ." The effect produced by the many jets of gas seemed to materially reduce the brilliancy of the dark blue chancel, sky-dotted here and there with stars of gold, but the mouldings and architecture everywhere dazzled beautifully in the flood of light. The programme of the service was:—

Opening Anthem, "Blessed is He That Cometh."
in A f.....J. M. Loretz, Jr
Evening Prayer to Psalter.....Rev. Mr. Paddock
Eighth selection of Psalms.....Rev. Dr. Haskins
"Gloria in Excelsis."
First Lesson, Isaiah lv.....Rev. Mr. McIlvaine
"Cantate Domine," in A.....Bridgewater
Second Lesson, Rom. viii.....Rev. Mr. Jessup
"Benedic Anima Mea," in A.....Church Choir
Creed and Prayers.....Rev. Dr. F. Vinton
116th Psalm, "I'll Pay My Whole Heart," &c.....Rev. M. Brewer
Historical Discourse.....Bishop of Long Island
263th Hymn, "Sun of My Soul".....Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite
Collects.....Rev. Dr. Browne
Benediction.....Bishop of Long Island
Hallelujah Chorus.....Handel's "Messiah"

The historical discourse of Bishop Littlejohn was replete with reminiscences of St. Ann's church, from the date of its foundation, its reverses and prosperity, and was listened to with commendable patience by the congregation. It was interesting to a degree.

THE CHIMES.

The first peal of the chime of eight bells in the tower, an Easter offering to the church from one of the liberal members of the congregation, was at sunrise yesterday morning, and their unfamiliar yet pleasing tones awakened the people in the neighborhood by their clear, sweet sounds. At eight o'clock A. M. "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" was chimed, and at five P. M. "The Evening Hymn" was rung clearly and exquisitely. The chimes were also played at the morning and evening services.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SACRED EDIFICE.

The parish of St. Ann's was organized in the year 1785, and this is the third church which has been built for the congregation. The first was a blue stone edifice on the corner of Sands and Washington streets, fronting on the former. The second was of brick, in the same block, at the corner of Washington and Prospect streets, fronting on Washington street. The congregation has recently occupied the chapel on Clinton street, which adjoins the new church on the north.

The new St. Ann's was commenced in 1867, the corner stone having been laid in June of that year. Both the exterior and the interior of the building have strongly marked characteristics, and command attention by novel and unique architectural features. The exterior is of a combination of Belleville brown stone and white stone from the Ohio quarries, and its ensemble is imposing and dignified, bearing evidence of bold and skilful treatment. The architecture is that known as decorated or middle pointed. The arches are formed of these two kinds of stone alternately. The Ohio stone is also liberally used in broad courses, and in the columns of the doorways. The result is to bring out strongly the contrast of the red and white. The uncommon height of the building contributes greatly to the external effect, but still more to the internal. The perpendicular from the floor to the pitch of the roof is 100 feet. The interior nave and side aisles are expressed on the front façade by gables, the centre one being flanked by two fine towers and spires. The centre entrance door is highly enriched, having buttresses with crocheted pinnacles and traceried gables with a background of diaper ornament. The whole effect of this façade is picturesque and varied, and has an admirable expression of breadth and proportion. The Livingston street side of the church, with its parallel front, has been treated with a good deal of thought and skill. Buttresses divide the sides into bays or parts, strengthening and beautifying the façade. At each end of the bays are gables with fine pinnacled buttresses flanking them, the gable furthest from Clinton street having an entrance door leading into the church. Towers rise above the ridge and cresting of the roof to the height of thirty-six feet, and, being of perforated stone work, give them a grateful vivacity. The windows of this side, both above and below the line of the galleries, preserve the proportion of the building by treating them with piers and mullions, giving the lower ones an apparent height, while it diminishes that of the upper ones. The caps of the columns of the central entrance doors are richly carved in leaves and grapes, mingled with ears of wheat, expressive and suggestive of the elements of the sacrament. Around the arch of the door is worked a very rich conventional bail flower, and a fern leaf clasps the mouldings above the columns, beautifying the whole composition. The traceries of the windows are all of stone, and of an elaborate nature. The lines and figures are geometrical, and have a strong and beautiful expression, combining ideas typical and illustrative of different Christian principles, such as the interlacing of the triangle and trefoil, suggestive of the indivisibility and equality of the Godhead.

The three entrance vestibules are approached by flights of steps on Clinton street. On either side of the centre door are stairs leading to the galleries, extending around the sides and across one end of the church. The body of the edifice has five parallel aisles, dividing the pews into suitable lengths to meet the requirements of the congregation. As one enters the church the chancel is a most striking feature. It is different from the usual plan adopted in Episcopal places of worship, but it is unique in its arrangement. It is raised a few steps above the level of the floor and projects out in circular form, having a light parapet of ornamental ironwork, gilded and decorated. Behind this, against the walls, are arranged stalls for the clergymen officiating at any ceremony. The centre stall is more elaborate than the others, and is designed to be the bishop's seat of honor. The caps and finials of the gables here and the communion table are enriched by exquisite carvings. The credit of the arrangement of the chancel is due to the pastor, whose idea was to place immediately in view of the congregation the whole ceremonies of the church service, exempting it from any mystification or confusion, and he has succeeded. The polished brass lecturns of the chancel are very neat in design and of exquisite workmanship. The galleries are broad and spacious and very comfortable, capable of seating several hundred persons. The several windows beneath the galleries are filled with beautifully stained glass, producing, with the combinations of colors, a rich variety and happy effect. Texts from Holy Writ also enliven the windows, such as "I am the Bread of Life," "I am the Light of the World," and also very prettily worked in with geometrical correctness are such emblems as the chalice, font, I. H. S., the cross and the all-seeing eye. There are also memorial windows in the church, dedicated to the memory of departed friends—one near the chancel to the late Frederick T. Peet, one to Mr. Harry Whitehead and another to the late Rev. Dr. Cutler, formerly pastor of the church. Below each of these are appropriate tablets and texts. The walls of the interior are throughout richly painted in polychrome. The ceiling is bold in conception and execution. It is made very effective by the judicious use of beautiful dark ultramarine blue. The timbers of the roof are also painted in taste, as are the arches and traceries under the clear story. The latter is decorated with a cool, refreshing green, in pleasing contrast with the concentrated color of the more enriched portions of its surface.

On the right side of the chancel are the robing, vestry, Bible class, infants' and music rooms and the rector's study. The basement of the church will be occupied by the Sabbath school connected with the church. It is probably as well fitted for the comfortable accommodation of a large audience as any apartment of the kind in America. The organ gallery, at the west end of the church, rests on carved brackets which spring from the moulded caps of the columns supporting them. The organ is equal in size, beauty and quality of tone to any instrument in either Brooklyn or New York. It has seventy-five stops, viz.:—fourteen in the great organ, eleven in the choir organ, fifteen in the swell organ, six of the pedals, six mechanical or combination and three combination pedals. The church is lighted in an ingenious manner by jets around the caps of the nave columns. The whole of the building is heated with an arrangement of steam pipes, which circulate underneath the windows, and are hid from view by an ornamental wainscoting of wire, which is highly decorated. The ventilation is also of the most improved plan: the turrets and belfries have been made to secure a healthy circulation of the atmosphere, and for the escape of the vitiated air are latteral ducts ingeniously arranged. The entire cost of the church, including the chapel, is about $350,000. Messrs. Renwick & Sands, of New York, were the architects; S. H. Cohn, decorative artist; Messrs. Ellin & Co., sculptors; Henry E. Sharp, stained glass artist; Henry Erben, organ builder, and Lewis W. Leeds engineer for ventilation.

In the earlier ages of the Church the architects and prelates, in the erection of places of worship, strove to perfect a structure which would inspire with awe and veneration all who should enter their portals, thus preparing their minds to receive God's truth by creating a lively emotion of wonder and humility at the majesty and greatness of Him to whom such buildings and inspirations were decorated. Modern church building for a long time had been totally different, but perhaps St. Ann's will inaugurate a new era in such matters. There will be assertions and objections vented by some few about its decorations being too gaudy, but these persons will please recollect that the "old Puritanical and Quaker-like times" have gone by, and "some other fitting color is desired to ornament the House of God with than whitewash."

UNVEILING OF THE LINCOLN STATUE TO-DAY.

The ceremony of unveiling the Lincoln statue at the grand plaza or entrance to Prospect Park will take place to day, and will be an occasion of considerable *eclat*, should the weather prove fine. The ceremonies will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon. There will be an address by the presiding officer of the War Fund Committee of Kings county, Mr. A. A. Low, which will be followed by the unveiling of the statue by H. K. Brown, the sculptor. Mr. J. B. Wallace, on behalf of the committee, will then present the statue to the Park Commissioners. Mr. James S. T. Stranahan, President of the Board of Commissioners, will respond, after which a national salute will be fired. The orator of the occasion is the Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D. The Navy Yard brass band will be in attendance. Seats have been set apart within the enclosure surrounding the statue for invited guests.

BROOKLYN REVENUE RETURNS.

Earnings of Places of Amusement and Corporations.

The following are the returns of the railroad and ferry companies and places of amusement in this city during the month of September:—

Brooklyn City Railroad	$129,501
Flatbush and Atlantic Avenue Railroad	21,933
Brooklyn, Hunter's Point and Prospect Park	11,447
Van Brunt street and Erie Basin	2,044
Bath and Coney Island Railroad	3,978
Coney Island and Brooklyn	14,811
Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad	2,101
Sackett, Hoyt and Bergen street Railroad	1,613
Bushwick avenue	6,278
Grand street and Middle Village	3,169
Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad	12,037
Park theatre	5,136
Academy of Music	3,187
Donnelly's theatre	1,365
European Circus	6,678
Atlantic Club (from May 1 to August 23)	4,000
Red Stockings Base Ball Club (June)	618
Capitoline Grounds	2,146
Brooklyn Gas Company (tax)	1,652
Citizens' Gas Company (tax)	2,873
Flatbush (tax)	51
Union East New York (tax)	23
Williamsburg (tax)	1,794

NEW JERSEY STATE MILITIA.

Grand Military Parade, Review and Presentation at Newark Yesterday.

Newark has had such an abundance of "military" for the last two days that it can now, like the inimitable Tostee, sing with a vengeance *"J'aime le Militaire."* Following the Wimbledonian trial of marksmanship on Tuesday—when Sergeant James Parks, of company A, First regiment, carried off, by one point more than any of his twenty-nine competitors, the very splendid and handsomely gotten up gold medal, presented by Major General Runyon—came yesterday the grand brigade drill, review, parade and presentation, which took place on Military Park in the afternoon, in presence of Governor Randolph, General Runyon, Brigadier General Plum and the members of their respective staffs, besides a number of distinguished invited guests, including State Senators Robbins and Little and Judge Guild. The line was formed shortly before three o'clock. After the troops, consisting of the First battalion, of Hoboken, Major B. Franklin Hart; the Second battalion, of Leonia, Bergen county, Captain J. B. Moore; the Fourth regiment, of Jersey City, Colonel Hiram Van Buskirk; the Hexamer battery, of Hoboken, Captain George Kanlert, with six pieces; together with the First regiment, Colonel James Peckwell; the Second regiment, Colonel J. F. Munn, and the Veteran regiment, Colonel William Ward, of New York, had been put through the manuel of arms, by General Runyon, the order was given for Sergeant Parks to advance.

The Governor then, at the close of a very neatly worded address, in the course of which he spoke of the militia being essential to the welfare and protection of the State, and hoped that such trials as that of the preceding day would be renewed, tendered the Sergeant the golden prize, and, assisted by General Runyon, fastened it on the victor's breast.

The troops then formed for review, and to the inspiriting strains of Reinhard's band of twenty pieces and the veteran regiment drum corps passed the reviewing platform in creditable style. While one or two of the regiments elicited the admiration of the immense assemblage of people that thronged the park, others did not come up to a remarkable standard of excellence. The Fifth (veteran) and the Fourth, of Hudson county, evinced careful training. The review over, the troops then marched through the principal streets of the city, to the admiration of the citizens. Taken altogether the turnout was quite satisfactory, especially when it is considered that a great deal of apathy prevails throughout the State just now on the subject of militia. During the review the horse of the Quartermaster's Sergeant, Harrison battery, became unmanageable and broke through the crowd. A little girl named Kate Lynch, of Prospect street, was seriously injured and two ladies of Kinney street slightly hurt. In the evening Governor Randolph and a host of epauletted and shoulder-strapped gentlemen were hospitably entertained at the residence of General Runyon.

TRIAL OF ANTOINE MAURER.

Strange and Strong Circumstantial Testimony—The Prisoner's Defence—Counter Evidence Against the Charge of Murder.

The trial of Antoine Maurer for the murder of Joachim Fuerter in March last was resumed yesterday morning at the Court House, New City, Rockland county, Judge Tappan and three associate judges presiding. There was a crowded attendance as on the previous day, and an increased interest exhibited in the proceedings, as the defence was presumed to have evidence which would entirely overturn the circumstantial case of the prosecution. The prisoner when brought in showed no change from the calm demeanor and complacent expression that marked his deportment the day previous. He sat at the end of the table occupied by counsel and seemed to take a lively though not an anxious interest in the proceedings. The clothes supposed to belong to the murdered man Fuerter, the hat presumed to be the property of Maurer, and the barrel stave with which the prosecution held that the murder was committed, were placed in a heap on the floor. Mr. Hoffman opened the case for the defence by examining Jacob Strant, a butcher, living in Spring Valley, who stated that on Friday, the 12th of March, as well as he could remember, a man got off the train from New York at Spring Valley and inquired of him the way to the house of a person named Krauss, who kept a lager beer saloon and peddlers' lodging place in the village. A brother of the witness, who was standing by at the time the stranger made his inquiry, pointed out the way to Krauss' house, and thither the supposed pedler wended his way, bearing under his arm a small box. Sunday morning following a dead body was discovered in a field about two hundred yards from Krauss' saloon, and this body the brother Strauss believed, to the best of their judgment, was that of the man who casually accosted them on Friday afternoon. Subsequently the body was identified as that of Joachim Fuerter, a tailor—not a pedler—who worked in Brooklyn and New York, and had a friend in the latter place named Antoine Maurer. None of the evidence for the prosecution disclosed that Maurer was seen in the neighborhood of Spring Valley the day the brothers Strant saw the stranger arrive, nor on the day the dead body was found—that is, from March 12 to March 14. It was proved, however, that Maurer invited Fuerter, a week previous, to come up to Spring Valley and meet him at Krauss' house, where he said he would discharge a debt of eight dollars he owed the tailor. It was also proved that Maurer left a friend's place in Delancey street, where he had been boarding for three days, on the morning of the 9th of March, with fifty cents in his pocket, which he borrowed; said he was going in the country and would bring back to his friend a present of a gold watch, a pair of pants and a pair of gaiters. Fuerter when found had no pants on, neither had he a gold watch he was known to have worn. The hat found covering the face of the deceased was sworn to by a dozen as being the one they saw Maurer wear. Here the testimony grows highly interesting, as showing the force and conclusiveness which circumstantial evidence may reach in some cases, while at the same time it leaves wide room for evasion and for possibilities of an opposite character.

Maurer, the prisoner, was next sworn and asked to explain the evidence against him. As he sat in the witness chair, facing the audience, there was no quailing of the eye, no hesitancy of response to the questions of either counsel. He certainly appeared less uneasy and decidedly more lucid than many of the witnesses who testified against him. Whose clothes are these? he was asked, when shown the garments which the prosecution contended were taken by the prisoner off the dead body of Fuerter. They are mine, he replied, and he proceeded to tell how he bought them in a pawn shop and afterwards disposed of them at an institution of the same sort when it was necessary for him to raise money to keep himself from starving. Then, about the hat, on which so much depended. Of that he disclaimed the ownership, and explained that he had owned a hat somewhat like it, which he traded off in the Bowery for another, mentioning the number of the store. The murder is supposed to have taken place on the night of Saturday, the 13th of March. Where was he from the 9th of March, when he told his friend he was going in the country to the 14th, when Fuerter's body was discovered? The 9th, 10th and 11th he remained in New York, getting drunk on the evening of the last mentioned date and starting on the 12th for Piermont, where he obtained work as a shoemaker from Mr. Leitner, who testified to the fact, and of his remaining there for some weeks after. Here comes in a strange fact, and one of a strongly condemnatory character, if the human memory could always be relied on in the matter of time and dates. On the 12th Maurer asked Leitner if he heard of a murder having been committed in Spring Valley and the body being found half naked. Leitner replied in the negative, as well he might, for the body was only found two days after. Why did he ask the question? Because, said he, the same was asked him that morning by a man he met at No. 4 Delancy street, New York. Why did he promise a gold watch to his friend Schias, which he expected to get in the country? He said an Irishman at pier No. 3 New York had a watch which he offered for a low price, and by going in the country he expected to raise enough money to purchase it. How did he get the clothes in which he appeared shortly after leaving New York March 9, when it was proved he had to borrow fifty cents to take him, as he stated, in the country? By exchanging, he explained, a twenty franc gold piece he had brought with him from France and preserved unbroken up to that time.

Mr. Shupe, in his cross-examination for the prosecution, failed to shake the integrity of the prisoner's testimony, which, taken as it was and unsupported by the evidence of any other person, left, after all, several points not satisfactorily answered.

After a recess for dinner Mr. Hoffman addressed the jury for the defence in a speech of nearly three hours, in which, with much skill and attractiveness of argument, he took up the long chain of evidence against the accused, and to all appearances left no link unbroken. He especially dwelt on the fact that neither the coat nor pants supposed to be the property of Fuerter had a solitary mark of blood, and yet the shirt was covered with blood stains. He might have gone further and said in truth there were no stains on the vest, and in fact on nothing but the shirt, which would go to prove that Fuerter must have been murdered while in bed and then carried out by two men and left in the fields. Was Maurer one of these two, and did the murder take place in Krauss' house—a disreputable concern by the way?

Mr. Shupe spoke, for the prosecution, a very strong address against the prisoners.

Judge Tappen made a calm, unbiassed summing up, and at ten o'clock the jury retired and had not been heard from past midnight.

COWHIDE AND BULLETS.

An "Affair of (Sly) Honor"—Cowhiding of an Anti-Duellist.

In the Newark, N. J., Police Court yesterday forenoon Mr. R. M. Denman, a well-to-do New Orleans merchant, formerly of Newark, was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Watson S. Heddenberg, a Broad street storekeeper. It appears that Heddenberg had used some defamatory remarks regarding Denman's conduct while attending the funeral of the latter's near relative some five or six years ago, and though ready to make a verbal recantation, would not do so in writing.

A demand for satisfaction in accordance with the "code" was not responded to by Heddenberg, and on Tuesday night Denman pounced upon him in the street and administered a severe application of cowhide about the face and shoulders. Heddenberg declares he will cause Denman to smart equally with him through the medium of the courts. Denman was bailed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.....	6 18	Moon rises.....eve	6 10
Sun sets.....	5 12	High water..morn	8 38

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

CLEARED.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Cutting, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Tripoli (Br), Le Messurier, Liverpool—Chas G Francklyn.
Steamship Albemarle, Roberts, Norfolk, City Points and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Annie Seymour (Br), Newbold, Granada—A Middleton.
Brig Iza, Williams, Pernambuco—R P Buck & Co
Brig Ottawa (Br), Roberts, Cardenas—Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Brig Mercedes (Br), Kohl, Cienfuegos via Philadelphia—Fowler & Jova.
Brig A Richardson, Wright, Apalachicola—Snow & Richardson
Schr Lusita, Underhill, Maranham and Para—Bunnett & Pond.
Schr L A Van Brunt, Tooker, Cardenas—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr M Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, SC—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr M A McGahn, Carl, Newbern, NC—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Traveller, Hodges, Newbern—Thomas Holmes & Co.
Schr John Musser, Cubberly, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr D B Steelman, Scull, Warwick, Va—Goodspeed & White.
Schr R Halsey, Perry, Providence—G K Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Denmark (Br), Forbes, Liverpool, Oct 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse and 634 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Oct 10, lat 51 10 W, lon 17 05 N, passed a Cunard steamer, bound east; 16th, lat 45 N, lon 53 03 W, passed ship Rock Light, bound west; 17th, lat 43 20 N, lon 59 14 W, passed a London steamer, bound east; 20th, off Fire Island, passed steamship Russia, bound east.

Steamship South America, Thiklepaugh, Rio Janeiro Sept 25, Bahia 28th, Pernambuco Oct 1, Para 7th, and St Thomas 14th, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, NC, 60 hours, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. Oct 16, off Cape Lookout, passed steamships Geo Washington, and Manhattan, both bound South.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with naval stores and passengers, to J Lorillard.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse to J Lorillard.

Schr Kate Wentworth (of Boston), Adams, Cardenas, 14 days, with molasses, to order, vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had N and NE winds the entire passage; has been 8 days north of Hatteras.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse, to J F Ames.

Schr Jesse Carll, Underhill, Malaga, 35 days, for New York, with fruit, &c, to F Grund & Cerero; vessel to G J Wenberg.

Schr Frank M Freeman, Pain, Provincetown for New York, with fish to C Nickerson & Co.

Schr Racer, Howard, New Bedford for Philadelphia.

Schr American Eagle, Chase, Providence or New York.

Schr Lizzie Evans, Ayham, Newport for Philadelphia.

Schr E S Tyler, Smith, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Milo, Howlett, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Anna D Price, Rawkins, Freeport for New York.

Schr Nature, DeHart, Flushing for Elizabethport.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Clara Merrick, Hand, Georgetown, DC, for Providence.

Schr Sarah Reed, Arnold, Baltimore for New Haven.

Schr Sarah Mills, White, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr O F Hawley, Bayles, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Hattie Lewis, Taylor, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Niagara, Worden, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Silas Brainard, Buell, Elizabethport for Portland.

Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Peter Ritter, Arnold, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr E Flower, Daniels, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr Jane, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Triumph, Chester, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr D Jones, Baker, Hoboken for Norwich.

Schr T Hull, Brown, Rondout for Stonington.

Schr Richard Borden, Borden, Poughkeepsie for Fall River.

Schr C R Paynter, Hawkins, Newburg for Flushing.

Schr Potter & Hooper, Waterbury, Haverstra

CUBA.

The steamship Yazoo, from Havana, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. Her mails were received in this city early this morning.

The Heavy Rains—All Military Operations Suspended—Valmaseda Expected—Arrival of the New Governor—Insurgents Intrenched on the River Cauto—Cholera Decreasing—Scarcity of Animal Food.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 8, 1869.

It has been continuously raining for several days past, flooding the country, rendering the roads impassable and all military operations, of course, impossible. Many of the river channels are so full that a number of soldiers have been drowned in attempting to cross. More than twenty of the wounded brought here after the late fight in Cauto Abajo, in which Major Izquierda commanded the Spaniards, have died in hospital, among them three officers. Another one has undergone amputation of the leg. Preparations were recently made here for the pursuit of the rebel chief Policarpo Rustan, in Guantanamo, but the rains have interfered.

Count Valmaseda is expected here to-day or to-morrow, and much excitement is manifested over the preparations for his reception. There has been a report that he was besieged in Bayamo, but it is not credited.

The new Governor, D. Felix Ferrer, arrived here on the steamer Cuba. He was duly waited upon by the Ayuntamiento and listened to and responded in the usual remarks concerning the national integrity, &c.

The entire bank of the Cauto river is in the possession of the insurgents, who have intrenched themselves there. They are thought to be in strong force and the troops have not seen fit to molest them.

A battalion of volunteers, to be called the "Guiss de Valmaseda," is being organized here, the pay of the privates of which is to be thirty dollars per month.

The cholera is gradually diminishing; but there are still some cases, as also of smallpox.

Animal food is very dear here, beef being thirty-five cents a pound. Fish is, however, very plenty, and it constitutes the chief diet of the poorer classes.

Military Operations Interrupted by the Rains—Movements of the Insurgents—Probable Concentration—Alarm of the Outposts—The Innocent Cause—Failure of an Expedition of the Troops—They are Repulsed—A Change in Governorship—Reappearance of the Cholera.

NUEVITAS, Oct. 8, 1869.

We have had very heavy rains of late in this vicinity, which have prevented all military operations. On this account no foraging parties have left Puerto Principe, and the troops and inhabitants of that city have been deprived of eating meat for the past eight days.

During the past week large bodies of insurgents have crossed the railroad line; but their destination and object are not known. They are probably concentrating for some purpose.

On the night of the 29th ult., after a very heavy rain storm, several shots were heard along the line outside, shortly afterward followed by a number of volleys. Immediately the whole town was in a state of alarm. The regulars and volunteers ran to their posts, and the cry was raised that the insurgents were attacking the city. It was soon ascertained, however, that all this hubbub was created by a poor old cow, which, upon approaching the line, failed to answer the regular challenge and was fired upon. This alarmed the other outposts, who, with much presence of mind, immediately discharged their pieces at random and hastened to rally.

About the middle of last month a column comprising 1,000 men, and commanded by Colonel Aguilar, left Puerto Principe for the purpose of attacking the plantation Rio Seco, owned and defended by the insurgent chief Corrello Porro. It was absent about three days, when it returned, and nothing has been said as to the result of the expedition. It has leaked out, however, that it was repulsed and compelled to return without accomplishing the object.

On the 24th ult. arrived here, in the Spanish war steamer Vasco Nuñez, the newly appointed Political and Military Governor, Don Julian Amado. It is hoped by the justice-loving inhabitants of this city that he will inaugurate a new era, and that in his official acts he will be guided by his own good judgment and not by the coterie of volunteers which surrounded his predecessor, and which influenced him to many arbitrary and despotic acts. Since the new Governor has arrived quiet has been restored to the hearts of many families which lived in constant dread that some of their members would be arrested, imprisoned and sent off to Havana on any pretext or caprice of the late satrap. This last, Don Federico Muguruza y Lersundi, is only regretted by a few of his satellites, part of whom formed the committee which, after exacting the signatures of many who had received injuries at his hands, went to ask the Captain General to reinstate him. Fortunately their application was not granted. The cholera has reappeared among several of the detachments stationed on the railroad line. All supplies, merchandise, trunks, &c., going to Puerto Principe are carefully examined before being placed on the train, to discover, if possible, something treasonable.

PORTO RICO.

Great Flood in Porto Rico—A Good Part of the City Inundated—Houses Carried off—A Church Edifice Sunk—Exertions of the Authorities.

HAVANA, Oct. 14, 1869.

Dates from Porto Rico to the 3d inst. received here announce that on the 27th ult., between two and three o'clock P. M., after seventy hours of heavy and continuous rain, the river Niguas, a small stream which runs along the north and east of the place, in the extreme outskirts, rose rapidly and threatened the principal street, occupying a considerable part of the city towards the sea. Fortunately the more exposed inhabitants were enabled to abandon their houses, which they were compelled to do very quickly, and escape the danger. Three houses were destroyed and carried off by the flood. The church edifice, situated four blocks from the channel of the river, was nearly taken from its foundations; one of the vestry walls fell into the river, and the others remained standing because they were attached to the chancel, the arches, towers and cupola of which now threaten to fall. The principal street lost all its hard surface, and throughout its whole length now represents the bed of a torrent filled with rocks and débris. The authorities and the young men exerted themselves to their utmost to prevent the loss of life, removing the families on horseback to safe asylums and to the houses of neighbors, who received them with great kindness.

FIRE.

Dealers in the Mystic Numbers Jugged Up for Ignoring Uncle Sam's Share of the Profits.

In the United States District Court at Trenton yesterday, before Judge R. S. Field, two respectable young men named William H. Gallagher and Edward Burgesser were tried on an indictment charging them with having carried on the business of lottery ticket dealers without paying the especial tax. The evidence proved that the violation of the statute was more through neglect than any criminal desire to evade its provisions. The testimony showed that heretofore the defendants paid the tax regularly; that application for license had been regularly filed, and that they had paid the tax on the day of their arrest. The Deputy Collector of the Fifth district, Georgeja. Matthews, testified that the 15th of June was the last day of paying the tax without a penalty being attached. He afterwards went to collect it from Mr. Gallagher, but he was not at home. The defence deemed it unnecessary to produce any witnesses, but Mr. Leon Abbett, the counsel, said that it was admitted on all sides that notice was given by the government authorities that the time for paying the tax was extended to the 20th of July, and that the ticket was sold to Detective Nettleship's stool pigeon the day previous. The defendants paid their tax bill on the 22d of July—the government receiving the full amount of tax from May, 1869, to May, 1870—and yet the defendants were indicted for not paying it. Judge Field mildly charged the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. The Court then imposed a fine of ten dollars.

The Judge remarked that the idea thrown out by the District Attorney that the United States District Court should be subsidiary to the State courts in carrying out the laws of this State could not for a moment be entertained. It was certainly a disgrace to the State of New Jersey that its laws were so openly and flagrantly violated, but the government would not make itself subsidiary to enforcing State laws.

Mrs. Margaret Fritch, William Reynolds and George Burgesser pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging them with a similar offence. Sentence was suspended for the present. The jurors were then discharged till next Tuesday morning, at ten o'clock.

"WHO THREW THAT LAST BRICK?"

The death of Henry Grant, a colored man, at No. 198 Rivington street, was mentioned in yesterday's HERALD. Lydia Griffin, the reputed wife of the deceased, testified before Coroner Keenan that he fell on the pavement and injured himself. The Coroner subsequently heard another version of the affair and directed Drs. Shine and Cushman to make a post mortem examination on the body, which resulted in finding a fracture of the skull and compression of the brain.

Lydia Griffin was recalled and told a different story from that she at first swore to. Lydia, who was not the wife of deceased, now says that she threw a stone at Sam Cummings, also colored, and hit deceased by mistake. Coroner Keenan committed Lydia to prison, and will further investigate the matter of Grant's death.

BROOKLYN CITY.

ST. ANN'S ON THE HEIGHTS.

The Inaugural Ceremonies of the New Protestant Episcopal Church, Brooklyn—Large and Brilliant Congregations—Order of Exercises—The Pastor's Reception—Description of the Edifice.

The opening services of the new Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Ann's, situated on the northeast corner of Clinton and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, in its dedication to the worship of Almighty God, took place yesterday, and were of the most impressive character. From ten o'clock in the morning to and after the hour appointed for the service, the streets and avenues leading to this gorgeous architectural structure were thronged with a living stream of men, women and children, all anxiously hurrying to that point. The congregation that filled every pew in the church, and rested in the aisles and sat on the light parapet around the chancel, was such that seldom come together. There were there hundreds of ladies matchless in beauty and the originality of their elegant toilets, and hundreds of the noted citizens of both Brooklyn and New York, while the clerical force present represented every denomination and sect. The scene before the services began was, indeed, one of exquisite grandeur, a varied and beautiful spectacle. Through the exceedingly handsome tinted windows, rich and geometrical mosaic work, the quivering sunlight streamed in a thousand shafts, reflecting the prismatic hues of the rainbow; and as they fell upon the arrayed seekers for divine truth, whose habiliments struck the eye with equal effect of loveliness, and lighted up ceiling and walls, bringing out to bolder view the brilliant and harmonious colorings with which they are decorated, the inner structure seemed a resplendent monument of architecture.

At half-past eleven o'clock the organ began to peal forth its pleasing and sparkling tones, and the opening hymn by Reder, "I was glad," &c., was given in C. As the last note died away in the aisles beyond the organist began a solemn march, and soon the stately tread of the procession of bishops and clergy was heard. They went with measured tread up the aisle, arrayed in the robes of their holy calling, and, reaching the chancel, assumed their appropriate stalls. There were in the procession Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, pastor of the church; the Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Bishop of Long Island; Bishop Potter, of New York; Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio; Bishop Talbot, of Indiana; Dr. Peet, Iowa; Dr. Bancroft, Montreal; Dr. Smith, Flushing; Dr. Mills, Hartford; Dr. Van Kleeck, Flatbush; Drs. D. V. M. Johnson, Alexander Burgess, Jacob W. Diller, Charles H. Hall, John A. Paddock, Samuel Harkins, R. Darius Brewer, William M. Postlethwaite and T. S. Downe, of Brooklyn; Drs. Montgomery, Potter, Washburn and Rev. Professor Johnson, of New York. Then, amid the impressive and becoming silence which had fallen upon the church, the opening anthem, "Holy, holy, holy," by J. M. Loretz, Jr., the organist, was sung. The programme of service was thereafter as follows:—

Morning Prayer to Psalter.....Rev. Dr. Peet
"Venite Exultemus," in G.....J. R. Thomas
Tenth Section of Psalms.....Rev. Dr. Johnson
"Gloria Patria," in G.....Gregorian Chant
First Lesson, I Kings, vii, 22-50.....Rev. Mr. Bancroft
"Te Deum," in E f.....Lloyd
Second Lesson, Heb. x., 19-25.....Rev. Dr. Smith, of Flushing
"Jubilate Deo"—in B f.....A Berg
Creed and Prayers to Litany.....Rev. Dr. Mills
Litany.....Rev. Dr. Montgomery
124th Psalm, "O praise the Lord in that
Rest Place".....Rev. Dr. Burgess
Anti-Communion.....Assistant Bishop of Indiana
Epistle.....Rev. Dr. Potter
"Gloria Tibi."
Gospel.....Rev. Dr. Washburn
473d Selected Hymn, "Christ is Made the
Sure Foundation".....Rev. Dr. Diller

THE INAUGURAL SERMON.

Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, then delivered the inaugural sermon, taking as his text II. Timothy iii. 5—"Having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof." The sermon was very lengthy, occupying over an hour in its delivery, but was listened to with marked attention. There is but room for a small portion of the discourse. Godliness here is a term for that inward and spiritual grace which is the life and being of all genuine piety before God. There is no objection indicated in the Scriptures to having a form of godliness. It is not said what sort of form, good or bad, there should be. Mind this. Sacraments in their place may be all right, and all the accompaniments right. The revival of old mediæval names and usages having the savor of incense and the romance of dim antiquity are common. Thus the minute reinauguration of cast-off trappings of ritualism which our reformers could not tolerate: gorgeous sacerdotal vestments full of false doctrine in their symbolic meaning. The Bishop, in concluding his discourse said, in addressing the congregation, be careful, brethren, that no attachment to all this handiwork—the form within and without—shall ever beguile you into forgetfulness of what the true temple is, and its infinite importance compared with all the outward forms of its worship; lest you incur the Apostles' rebuke, "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God, and that the spirit of God dwelleth in you?" It is that indwelling of the spirit that makes the temple, so that every heart that has it is God's temple, as St. Paul says again, "Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you?"

The following services then took place:—

Offertory—Voluntary in G major, "Let us Bring
One Offering.....J. M. Loretz, Jr
Prayer for Church Militant.....Rev. Dr. Van Kleeck
Exhortation to Holy Communion.....Rev. Dr. Hall
Address and Confession.....Rev. Dr. Paddock
Declaration of Absolution.....Bishop of Long Island
What follows to the "Ter Sanctus".....Rev. Prof. Johnson
"Ter Sanctus," in C.....G. W. Warren
Consecration of Elements.....Bishop of Ohio
276th Hymn, "Jerusalem the Golden."
Administration of Elements.....Rev. Drs. Diller and Burgess
Post Communion.....Bishop of New York
"Gloria in Excelsis".....Mozart
Benediction.....Bishop of Long Island

RECEPTION AT THE PASTOR'S.

Between the hours of three and five o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Schenck had a reception at his elegant house, No. 64 Pierrepont street. There were present some hundred and fifty clergymen, who, together with their families, augmented the number that called upon him, to fully three hundred. The interchange of fellowship over a sumptuous entertainment was of the most pleasing and ennobling character.

THE EVENING SERVICE.

At eight o'clock last evening the church was again thronged with the *élite* of Brooklyn and this city. The number of clergymen present equalled the morning attendance of the "leaders in Christ." The effect produced by the many jets of gas seemed to materially reduce the brilliancy of the dark blue chancel, sky-dotted here and there with stars of gold, but the mouldings and architecture everywhere dazzled beautifully in the flood of light. The programme of the service was:—

Opening Anthem, "Blessed is He That Cometh."
in A f.....J. M. Loretz, Jr
Evening Prayer to Psalter.....Rev. Mr. Paddock
Eighth selection of Psalms.....Rev. Dr. Haskins
"Gloria in Excelsis."
First Lesson, Isaiah lv.....Rev. Mr. McIlvaine
"Cantate Domine," in A.....Bridgewater
Second Lesson, Rom. viii.....Rev. Mr. Jessup
"Benedic Anima Mea," in A.....Church Choir
Creed and Prayers.....Rev. Dr. F. Vinton
116th Psalm, "I'll Pay My Whole Heart," &c.....Rev. M. Brewer
Historical Discourse.....Bishop of Long Island
263th Hymn, "Sun of My Soul".....Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite
Collects.....Rev. Dr. Browne
Benediction.....Bishop of Long Island
Hallelujah Chorus.....Handel's "Messiah"

The historical discourse of Bishop Littlejohn was replete with reminiscences of St. Ann's church, from the date of its foundation, its reverses and prosperity, and was listened to with commendable patience by the congregation. It was interesting to a degree.

THE CHIMES.

The first peal of the chime of eight bells in the tower, an Easter offering to the church from one of the liberal members of the congregation, was at sunrise yesterday morning, and their unfamiliar yet pleasing tones awakened the people in the neighborhood by their clear, sweet sounds. At eight o'clock A. M. "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow" was chimed, and at five P. M. "The Evening Hymn" was rung clearly and exquisitely. The chimes were also played at the morning and evening services.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SACRED EDIFICE.

The parish of St. Ann's was organized in the year 1785, and this is the third church which has been built for the congregation. The first was a blue stone edifice on the corner of Sands and Washington streets, fronting on the former. The second was of brick, in the same block, at the corner of Washington and Prospect streets, fronting on Washington street. The congregation has recently occupied the chapel on Clinton street, which adjoins the new church on the north.

The new St. Ann's was commenced in 1867, the corner stone having been laid in June of that year. Both the exterior and the interior of the building have strongly marked characteristics, and command attention by novel and unique architectural features. The exterior is of a combination of Belleville brown stone and white stone from the Ohio quarries, and its ensemble is imposing and dignified, bearing evidence of bold and skilful treatment. The architecture is that known as decorated or middle pointed. The arches are formed of these two kinds of stone alternately. The Ohio stone is also liberally used in broad courses, and in the columns of the doorways. The result is to bring out strongly the contrast of the red and white. The uncommon height of the building contributes greatly to the external effect, but still more to the internal. The perpendicular from the floor to the pitch of the roof is 100 feet. The interior nave and side aisles are expressed on the front façade by gables, the centre one being flanked by two fine towers and spires. The centre entrance door is highly enriched, having buttresses with crocheted pinnacles and traceried gables with a background of diaper ornament. The whole effect of this façade is picturesque and varied, and has an admirable expression of breadth and proportion. The Livingston street side of the church, with its parallel front, has been treated with a good deal of thought and skill. Buttresses divide the sides into bays or parts, strengthening and beautifying the façade. At each end of the bays are gables with fine pinnacled buttresses flanking them, the gable furthest from Clinton street having an entrance door leading into the church. Towers rise above the ridge and creating of the roof to the height of thirty-six feet, and, being of perforated stone work, give them a grateful vivacity. The windows of this side, both above and below the line of the galleries, preserve the proportion of the building by treating them with piers and mullions, giving the lower ones an apparent height, while it diminishes that of the upper ones. The caps of the columns of the central entrance doors are richly carved in leaves and grapes, mingled with ears of wheat, expressive and suggestive of the elements of the sacrament. Around the arch of the door is worked a very rich conventional bail flower, and a fern leaf clasps the mouldings above the columns, beautifying the whole composition. The traceries of the windows are all of stone, and of an elaborate nature. The lines and figures are geometrical, and have a strong and beautiful expression, combining ideas typical and illustrative of different Christian principles, such as the interlacing of the triangle and trefoil, suggestive of the indivisibility and equality of the Godhead.

The three entrance vestibules are approached by flights of steps on Clinton street. On either side of the centre door are stairs leading to the galleries, extending around the sides and across one end of the church. The body of the edifice has five parallel aisles, dividing the pews into suitable lengths to meet the requirements of the congregation. As one enters the church the chancel is a most striking feature. It is different from the usual plan adopted in Episcopal places of worship, but it is unique in its arrangement. It is raised a few steps above the level of the floor and projects out in circular form, having a light parapet of ornamental ironwork, gilded and decorated. Behind this, against the walls, are arranged stalls for the clergymen officiating at any ceremony. The centre stall is more elaborate than the others, and is designed to be the bishop's seat of honor. The caps and finials of the gables here and the communion table are enriched by exquisite carvings. The credit of the arrangement of the chancel is due to the pastor, whose idea was to place immediately in view of the congregation the whole ceremonies of the church service, exempting it from any mystification or confusion, and he has succeeded. The polished brass lecturns of the chancel are very neat in design and of exquisite workmanship. The galleries are broad and spacious and very comfortable, capable of seating several hundred persons. The several windows beneath the galleries are filled with beautifully stained glass, producing, with the combinations of colors, a rich variety and happy effect. Texts from Holy Writ also enliven the windows, such as "I am the Bread of Life," "I am the Light of the World," and also very prettily worked in with geometrical correctness are such emblems as the chalice, font, I. H. S., the cross and the all-seeing eye. There are also memorial windows in the church, dedicated to the memory of departed friends—one near the chancel to the late Frederick T. Peet, one to Mr. Harry Whitehead and another to the late Rev. Dr. Cutler, formerly pastor of the church. Below each of these are appropriate tablets and texts. The walls of the interior are throughout richly painted in polychrome. The ceiling is bold in conception and execution. It is made very effective by the judicious use of beautiful dark ultramarine blue. The timbers of the roof are also painted in taste, as are the arches and traceries under the clear story. The latter is decorated with a cool, refreshing green, in pleasing contrast with the concentrated color of the more enriched portions of its surface.

On the right side of the chancel are the robing, vestry, Bible class, infants' and music rooms and the rector's study. The basement of the church will be occupied by the Sabbath school connected with the church. It is probably as well fitted for the comfortable accommodation of a large audience as any apartment of the kind in America. The organ gallery, at the west end of the church, rests on carved brackets which spring from the moulded caps of the columns supporting them. The organ is equal in size, beauty and quality of tone to any instrument in either Brooklyn or New York. It has seventy-five stops, viz.:—fourteen in the great organ, eleven in the choir organ, fifteen in the swell organ, six of the pedals, six mechanical or combination and three combination pedals. The church is lighted in an ingenious manner by jets around the caps of the nave columns. The whole of the building is heated with an arrangement of steam pipes, which circulate underneath the windows, and are hid from view by an ornamental wainscoting of wire, which is highly decorated. The ventilation is also of the most improved plan: the turrets and belfries have been made to secure a healthy circulation of the atmosphere, and for the escape of the vitiated air are lateral ducts ingeniously arranged. The entire cost of the church, including the chapel, is about $350,000. Messrs. Renwick & Sands, of New York, were the architects; S. H. Cohn, decorative artist; Messrs. Ellin & Co., sculptors; Henry E. Sharp, stained glass artist; Henry Erben, organ builder, and Lewis W. Leeds engineer for ventilation.

In the earlier ages of the Church the architects and prelates, in the erection of places of worship, strove to perfect a structure which would inspire with awe and veneration all who should enter their portals, thus preparing their minds to receive God's truth by creating a lively emotion of wonder and humility at the majesty and greatness of Him to whom such buildings and inspirations were decorated. Modern church building for a long time had been totally different, but perhaps St. Ann's will inaugurate a new era in such matters. There will be assertions and objections vented by some few about its decorations being too gaudy, but these persons will please recollect that the "old Puritanical and Quaker-like times" have gone by, and "some other fitting color is desired to ornament the House of God with than whitewash."

UNVEILING OF THE LINCOLN STATUE TO-DAY.

The ceremony of unveiling the Lincoln statue at the grand plaza or entrance to Prospect Park will take place to day, and will be an occasion of considerable *eclat*, should the weather prove fine. The ceremonies will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon. There will be an address by the presiding officer of the War Fund Committee of Kings county, Mr. A. A. Low, which will be followed by the unveiling of the statue by H. K. Brown, the sculptor. Mr. J. B. Wallace, on behalf of the committee, will then present the statue to the Park Commissioners. Mr. James S. T. Stranahan, President of the Board of Commissioners, will respond, after which a national salute will be fired. The orator of the occasion is the Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D. The Navy Yard brass band will be in attendance. Seats have been set apart within the enclosure surrounding the statue for invited guests.

BROOKLYN REVENUE RETURNS.

Earnings of Places of Amusement and Corporations.

The following are the returns of the railroad and ferry companies and places of amusement in this city during the month of September:—

Brooklyn City Railroad	$129,501
Flatbush and Atlantic Avenue Railroad	21,933
Brooklyn, Hunter's Point and Prospect Park	11,447
Van Brunt street and Erie Basin	2,044
Bath and Coney Island Railroad	3,978
Coney Island and Brooklyn	14,811
Brooklyn and Rockaway Railroad	2,101
Sackett, Hoyt and Bergen street Railroad	1,613
Bushwick avenue	6,278
Grand street and Middle Village	3,169
Brooklyn and Newtown Railroad	12,037
Park theatre	5,136
Academy of Music	3,187
Donnelly's theatre	1,365
European Circus	6,678
Atlantic Club (from May 1 to August 23)	4,000
Red Stockings Base Ball Club (June)	618
Capitoline Grounds	2,146
Brooklyn Gas Company (tax)	1,652
Citizens' Gas Company (tax)	2,873
Flatbush (tax)	51
Union East New York (tax)	23
Williamsburg (tax)	1,794

NEW JERSEY STATE MILITIA.

Grand Military Parade, Review and Presentation at Newark Yesterday.

Newark has had such an abundance of "military" for the last two days that it can now, like the inimitable Tostee, sing with a vengeance *"J'aime le Militaire."* Following the Wimbledonian trial of marksmanship on Tuesday—when Sergeant James Parks, of company A, First regiment, carried off, by one point more than any of his twenty-nine competitors, the very splendid and handsomely gotten up gold medal, presented by Major General Runyon—came yesterday the grand brigade drill, review, parade and presentation, which took place on Military Park in the afternoon, in presence of Governor Randolph, General Runyon, Brigadier General Plum and the members of their respective staffs, besides a number of distinguished invited guests, including State Senators Robbins and Little and Judge Guild. The line was formed shortly before three o'clock. After the troops, consisting of the First battalion, of Hoboken, Major B. Franklin Hart; the Second battalion, of Leonia, Bergen county, Captain J. B. Moore; the Fourth regiment, of Jersey City, Colonel Hiram Van Buskirk; the Hexamer battery, of Hoboken, Captain George Kanlert, with six pieces; together with the First regiment, Colonel James Peckwell; the Second regiment, Colonel J. F. Munn, and the Veteran regiment, Colonel William Ward, of New York, had been put through the manuel of arms, by General Runyon, the order was given for Sergeant Parks to advance.

The Governor then, at the close of a very neatly worded address, in the course of which he spoke of the militia being essential to the welfare and protection of the State, and hoped that such trials as that of the preceding day would be renewed, tendered the Sergeant the golden prize, and, assisted by General Runyon, fastened it on the victor's breast.

The troops then formed for review, and to the inspiriting strains of Reinhard's band of twenty pieces and the veteran regiment drum corps passed the reviewing platform in creditable style. While one or two of the regiments elicited the admiration of the immense assemblage of people that thronged the park, others did not come up to a remarkable standard of excellence. The Fifth (veteran) and the Fourth, of Hudson county, evinced careful training. The review over, the troops then marched through the principal streets of the city, to the admiration of the citizens. Taken altogether the turnout was quite satisfactory, especially when it is considered that a great deal of apathy prevails throughout the State just now on the subject of militia. During the review the horse of the Quartermaster's Sergeant, Harrison battery, became unmanageable and broke through the crowd. A little girl named Kate Lynch, of Prospect street, was seriously injured and two ladies of Kinney street slightly hurt. In the evening Governor Randolph and a host of epauletted and shoulder-strapped gentlemen were hospitably entertained at the residence of General Runyon.

TRIAL OF ANTOINE MAURER.

Strange and Strong Circumstantial Testimony—The Prisoner's Defence—Counter Evidence Against the Charge of Murder.

The trial of Antoine Maurer for the murder of Joachim Fuerter in March last was resumed yesterday morning at the Court House, New City, Rockland county, Judge Tappan and three associate judges presiding. There was a crowded attendance as on the previous day, and an increased interest exhibited in the proceedings, as the defence was presumed to have evidence which would entirely overturn the circumstantial case of the prosecution. The prisoner when brought in showed no change from the calm demeanor and complacent expression that marked his deportment the day previous. He sat at the end of the table occupied by counsel and seemed to take a lively though not an anxious interest in the proceedings. The clothes supposed to belong to the murdered man Fuerter, the hat presumed to be the property of Maurer, and the barrel stave with which the prosecution held that the murder was committed, were placed in a heap on the floor. Mr. Hoffman opened the case for the defence by examining Jacob Strant, a butcher, living in Spring Valley, who stated that on Friday, the 12th of March, as well as he could remember, a man got off the train from New York at Spring Valley and inquired of him the way to the house of a person named Krauss, who kept a lager beer saloon and peddlers' lodging place in the village. A brother of the witness, who was standing by at the time the stranger made his inquiry, pointed out the way to Krauss' house, and thither the supposed pedler wended his way, bearing under his arm a small box. Sunday morning following a dead body was discovered in a field about two hundred yards from Krauss' saloon, and this body the brother Strauss believed, to the best of their judgment, was that of the man who casually accosted them on Friday afternoon. Subsequently the body was identified as that of Joachim Fuerter, a tailor—not a pedler—who worked in Brooklyn and New York, and had a friend in the latter place named Antoine Maurer. None of the evidence for the prosecution disclosed that Maurer was seen in the neighborhood of Spring Valley the day the brothers Strant saw the stranger arrive, nor on the day the dead body was found—that is, from March 12 to March 14. It was proved, however, that Maurer invited Fuerter, a week previous, to come up to Spring Valley and meet him at Krauss' house, where he said he would discharge a debt of eight dollars he owed the tailor. It was also proved that Maurer left a friend's place in Delancey street, where he had been boarding for three days, on the morning of the 9th of March, with fifty cents in his pocket, which he borrowed; said he was going in the country and would bring back to his friend a present of a gold watch, a pair of pants and a pair of gaiters. Fuerter when found had no pants on, neither had he a gold watch he was known to have worn. The hat found covering the face of the deceased was sworn to by a dozen as being the one they saw Maurer wear. Here the testimony grows highly interesting, as showing the force and conclusiveness which circumstantial evidence may reach in some cases, while at the same time it leaves wide room for evasion and for possibilities of an opposite character.

Maurer, the prisoner, was next sworn and asked to explain the evidence against him. As he sat in the witness chair, facing the audience, there was no quailing of the eye, no hesitancy of response to the questions of either counsel. He certainly appeared less uneasy and decidedly more lucid than many of the witnesses who testified against him. Whose clothes are these? he was asked, when shown the garments which the prosecution contended were taken by the prisoner off the dead body of Fuerter. They are mine, he replied, and he proceeded to tell how he bought them in a pawn shop and afterwards disposed of them at an institution of the same sort when it was necessary for him to raise money to keep himself from starving. Then, about the hat, on which so much depended. Of that he disclaimed the ownership, and explained that he had owned a hat somewhat like it, which he traded off in the Bowery for another, mentioning the number of the store. The murder is supposed to have taken place on the night of Saturday, the 13th of March. Where was he from the 9th of March, when he told his friend he was going in the country to the 14th, when Fuerter's body was discovered? The 9th, 10th and 11th he remained in New York, getting drunk on the evening of the last mentioned date and starting on the 12th for Piermont, where he obtained work as a shoemaker from Mr. Leitner, who testified to the fact, and of his remaining there for some weeks after. Here comes in a strange fact, and one of a strongly condemnatory character, if the human memory could always be relied on in the matter of time and dates. On the 12th Maurer asked Leitner if he heard of a murder having been committed in Spring Valley and the body being found half naked. Leitner replied in the negative, as well he might, for the body was only found two days after. Why did he ask the question? Because, said he, the same was asked him that morning by a man he met at No. 4 Delancy street, New York. Why did he promise a gold watch to his friend Schias, which he expected to get in the country? He said an Irishman at pier No. 3 New York had a watch which he offered for a low price, and by going in the country he expected to raise enough money to purchase it. How did he get the clothes in which he appeared shortly after leaving New York March 9, when it was proved he had to borrow fifty cents to take him, as he stated, in the country? By exchanging, he explained, a twenty franc gold piece he had brought with him from France and preserved unbroken up to that time.

Mr. Shupe, in his cross-examination for the prosecution, failed to shake the integrity of the prisoner's testimony, which, taken as it was and unsupported by the evidence of any other person, left, after all, several points not satisfactorily answered.

After a recess for dinner Mr. Hoffman addressed the jury for the defence in a speech of nearly three hours, in which, with much skill and attractiveness of argument, he took up the long chain of evidence against the accused, and to all appearances left no link unbroken. He especially dwelt on the fact that neither the coat nor pants supposed to be the property of Fuerter had a solitary mark of blood, and yet the shirt was covered with blood stains. He might have gone further and said in truth there were no stains on the vest, and in fact on nothing but the shirt, which would go to prove that Fuerter must have been murdered while in bed and then carried out by two men and left in the fields. Was Maurer one of these two, and did the murder take place in Krauss' house—a disreputable concern by the way?

Mr. Shupe spoke, for the prosecution, a very strong address against the prisoners.

Judge Tappen made a calm, unbiassed summing up, and at ten o'clock the jury retired and had not been heard from past midnight.

COWHIDE AND BULLETS.

An "Affair of (Sly) Honor"—Cowhiding of an Anti-Duellist.

In the Newark, N. J., Police Court yesterday forenoon Mr. R. M. Denman, a well-to-do New Orleans merchant, formerly of Newark, was arraigned on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Watson S. Heddenberg, a Broad street storekeeper. It appears that Heddenberg had used some defamatory remarks regarding Denman's conduct while attending the funeral of the latter's near relative some five or six years ago, and though ready to make a verbal recantation, would not do so in writing.

A demand for satisfaction in accordance with the "code" was not responded to by Heddenberg, and on Tuesday night Denman pounced upon him in the street and administered a severe application of cowhide about the face and shoulders. Heddenberg declares he will cause Denman to smart equally with him through the medium of the courts. Denman was bailed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises.....	6 18	Moon rises.....eve	6 10
Sun sets.....	5 12	High water..morn	8 38

PORT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 20, 1869.

CLEARED.

Steamship Idaho (Br), Cutting, Liverpool—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Tripoli (Br), Le Messurier, Liverpool—Chas G Francklyn.
Steamship Albemarle, Roberts, Norfolk, City Points and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford—Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Annie Seymour (Br), Newbold, Granada—A Middleton.
Brig Iza, Williams, Pernambuco—R P Buck & Co
Brig Ottawa (Br), Roberts, Cardenas—Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Brig Mercedes (Br), Kohl, Cienfuegos via Philadelphia—Fowler & Jova.
Brig A Richardson, Wright, Apalachicola—Snow & Richardson
Schr Lusita, Underhill, Maranham and Para—Bunnett & Pond.
Schr L A Van Brunt, Tooker, Cardenas—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr May Morn, Stetson, Jacksonville—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr M Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr Palma, Rankin, Georgetown, SC—Bentley, Miller & Thomas.
Schr M A McGahn, Carl, Newbern, NC—Overton & Hawkins.
Schr Traveller, Hodges, Newbern—Thomas Holmes & Co.
Schr John Musser, Cubberly, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr D B Steelman, Scull, Warwick, Va—Goodspeed & White.
Schr R Halsey, Perry, Providence—G K Rackett & Bro.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Denmark (Br), Forbes, Liverpool, Oct 7, via Queenstown 8th, with mdse and 634 passengers, to the National Steamship Co. Oct 10, lat 51 10 W, lon 17 05 N, passed a Cunard steamer, bound east; 16th, lat 45 N, lon 53 03 W, passed ship Rock Light, bound west; 17th, lat 43 20 N, lon 59 14 W, passed a London steamer, bound east; 20th, off Fire Island, passed steamship Russia, bound east.

Steamship South America, Thiblepaugh, Rio Janeiro Sept 25, Bahia 28th, Pernambuco Oct 1, Para 7th, and St Thomas 14th, with mdse and passengers, to W R Garrison.

Steamship Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, NC, 60 hours, with mdse and passengers, to James Hand. Oct 16, off Cape Lookout, passed steamships Geo Washington, and Manhattan, both bound South.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with naval stores and passengers, to J Lorillard.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse to J Lorillard.

Schr Kate Wentworth (of Boston), Adams, Cardenas, 14 days, with molasses, to order, vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had N and NE winds the entire passage; has been 8 days north of Hatteras.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland for New York, with mdse, to J F Ames.

Schr Jesse Carll, Underhill, Malaga, 35 days, for New York, with fruit, &c, to F Grund & Cerero; vessel to G J Wenberg.

Schr Frank M Freeman, Pain, Provincetown for New York, with fish to C Nickerson & Co.

Schr Racer, Howard, New Bedford for Philadelphia.

Schr American Eagle, Chase, Providence or New York.

Schr Lizzie Evans, Ayham, Newport for Philadelphia.

Schr E S Tyler, Smith, Portland, Ct, for New York.

Schr Milo, Howlett, Port Jefferson for New York.

Schr Anna D Price, Rawkins, Freeport for New York.

Schr Nature, DeHart, Flushing for Elizabethport.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Clara Merrick, Hand, Georgetown, DC, for Providence.

Schr Sarah Reed, Arnold, Baltimore for New Haven.

Schr Sarah Mills, White, Philadelphia for New Haven.

Schr O F Hawley, Bayles, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Hattie Lewis, Taylor, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Niagara, Worden, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr Silas Brainard, Buell, Elizabethport for Portland.

Schr North Pacific, Eaton, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Peter Ritter, Arnold, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr E Flower, Daniels, Elizabethport for Norwich.

Schr Jane, ——, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr Triumph, Chester, Port Johnson for Providence.

Schr D Jones, Baker, Hoboken for Norwich.

Schr T Hull, Brown, Rondout for Stonington.

Schr Richard Borden, Borden, Poughkeepsie for Fall River.

Schr C R Paynter, Hawkins, Newburg for Flushing.

Schr Potter & Hooper, Waterbury, Haverstraw for

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), FIRST floor.—As first class cook in a private family; has the best city reference.

9 DESBROSSES ST.—TWO AMERICAN WOMEN IN A private family; one as cook, the other as waitress and seamstress; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

11 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AVE. AND 5TH AVE.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good baker; best reference.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A first class woman cook and carver; would take full charge of a country hotel. Call or address for two days.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A competent woman as cook in a gentleman's family; fully understands her business; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

20 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Two respectable young women to go together; one as first class cook, the other as laundress; best city reference.

27 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook in a first class private family, understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best city reference.

30 6TH AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER IN a private family. Call for two days. Good reference.

37 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; no objection to assist in washing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

40 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A competent person as first rate cook, in a small private family; will do washing if required; best city reference.

42 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference from last employer.

46 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as cook; is a good washer and ironer; in a small private family; city reference.

54 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; good reference.

57 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook in a private family; will do the coarse washing; the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

58 9TH AV., IN THE CIGAR STORE.—A GERMAN girl as first class German or French cook in a private family; wages $25 a month.

61 WEST 13TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls; one as cook and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

61 BANK ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best reference, no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

61 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK. CAN be seen for two days.

81 THIRD ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO DO cooking, washing and ironing, or as laundress; understands fluting; best reference.

87 6TH AV.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist with the washing; references if required. Call for two days.

89 MULBERRY ST., NEAR CANAL.—A RESPECTable English Protestant woman as first class cook; no objections to the country; good reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS (SISTERS), together or separate; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference.

110 DIVISION ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best reference if required. Can be seen for two days.

113 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; best city reference given.

117 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A first class woman as cook and baker; understands French dishes; has city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST.—AS COOK; NO OBJECTIONS TO a private boarding house; good city reference. Call for two days.

117 WEST 16TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable girl as cook; no objection to assist with the washing or do housework for a small private family; very best city reference.

128 FORSYTH ST., REAR, THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable person as cook in a private family, will assist in washing; city reference.

128 CLINTON PLACE, IN THE REAR, ROOM 18.—A respectable girl as cook and baker in a private family; is also a good washer and ironer. Can furnish two years' good reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; understands French and English cooking and getting up of fancy dishes. Best city reference.

133 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS ORder cook in a restaurant.

134 WEST 21TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing; Spanish or American preferred; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best reference.

137 WEST 19TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook, is willing to assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a private family, or would go out by the day; good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young woman as cook in a small private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good city reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference.

143 WEST 49TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference Call for two days.

146 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook; is willing to assist with washing; plain family preferred, is a good baker; good reference.

148 EAST 20TH ST, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D AVS.—As cook, by a competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in washing; reference given. Can be seen for two days.

153 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook or to cook, wash and iron; several years' first class reference. Call or address M. M. Ring second bell.

158 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would assist with the washing; good reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPEtent young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country. Good city reference.

163 WEST 24TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A COMPEtent woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first class baker; best city reference. None but private families need apply.

175 7TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOman as first rate cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing. Good reference.

190 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family; understands French and American cooking; best city reference from last place.

194 1ST AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference from last place.

199 3D AV., NEAR 18TH ST.—AS PROFESSED COOK; understands cooking in all its branches—soups, meats, game, and pastry of all descriptions; best city reference. Call on or address for two days C. E.

203 EAST 21ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to city or country; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As cook; understands cooking thoroughly; will assist in the washing if required. City reference.

207 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, iron and assist with washing; no objection to country; good city reference. Address.

209 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS EXCELlent, plain, good cook; can make good bread and biscuit; is willing to assist with the coarse washing. Good reference.

210 (OLD NO. 190) EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Refers to present employer.

211 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with washing; is a good bread and cake baker; good city reference if required.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS good cook; would assist with the washing, in a private family; good city reference.

211 EAST 41ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble person as a very good plain cook; five years' good reference from the place she has just left; willing to assist in washing and ironing, and is of an obliging disposition.

215 EAST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—As first class cook in a private family; French preferred, as she has lived with such for the last seventeen years; best city references given.

217 9TH AV., CROCKERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; has six years' best city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference of two years. Call for two days.

219 EAST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; is an excellent baker; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN city or country; no objection to assist with the washing; best city reference.

220 WEST 52D ST.—AS COOK; WOULD ASSIST with the washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

221 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman; understands bread, pastry and biscuit, soups of all kinds, meats and game; best city reference. Can be seen for two days if not suited.

Cooks, &c.

221 21ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as thorough cook in a private family; is a first class baker; city reference. Call for two days.

226 3D AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands French, English or German cooking, either in a club house or hotel; good city reference.

226 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family. Best city reference.

233 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer; also a girl 14 years old; willing to do light housework or take care of children.

236 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

236 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Call or address for two days Mrs. LEWIS.

237 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

239 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FIRST floor.—By two respectable girls (sisters), to go together; one as excellent cook, and would assist with the washing if required; the other as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; both understand their business thoroughly; have the best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

240 EAST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing to take entire charge of the lower part of the house; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference from her last place.

241 WEST 17TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS COOK; best city reference; a Cuban family preferred. Call for two days.

241 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference from her last place.

241 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid or waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing. No objection to the country.

242 EAST 45TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook and to wash and iron; best city reference.

250 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference; wages not so much an object as a good home.

254 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; is willing to assist with washing; best city reference. Call or address.

259 SIXTH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 17TH STS.—Two respectable Scotch girls; one as cook, who understands her business and is an excellent bread and pastry cook, the other as nurse or as waitress; prefer living together. Can be seen for two days.

266 MULBERRY ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND Houston.—A respectable woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing; no objections to a short distance in the country; is a good baker; good city reference.

278 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AN 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; best city reference.

306 EAST 21TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN ENGLISH woman as cook; can make bread and biscuit; will assist at washing; good city reference.

307 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and to wash and iron.

308 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family.

310 STANTON ST., UP STAIRS, BETWEEN LEWIS and Goerck.—A respectable girl as first class cook; understands baking in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, has no objection to go a short distance in the country, has good reference. Call for two days.

313 BOWERY, OPPOSITE BLEECKER ST.—A PROtestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking; no objection to the country; best city reference.

317 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., IN THE REAR.—As first class cook; understands her business in all its branches.

321 WEST 20TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A NEAT, tidy woman as cook and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

324 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—FIRST CLASS restaurant cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

326 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a small private family.

326 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; would assist with the washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

329 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

329 WEST 25TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—TWO REspectable girls; one to cook, wash and iron, first class bread and biscuit baker; the other for upstairs work and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

333 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first class cook in a private family.

335 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook and to assist in the plain ironing; three years' city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., room No 4, first floor, back.—As cook and to assist with the washing; is a good baker; good reference from last place

337 WEST 41ST ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman as good plain cook in a small private family, will assist with the washing and ironing; has the best city references. Call for two days.

338 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family; good city reference.

338 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; can come well recommended.

344 7TH AV., CORNER 29TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; understands all kinds of soups, meats and game; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best city reference.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl as cook; understands all kinds of English cooking; is a good baker. Also a sister as chambermaid; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; both will be found willing, obliging and competent to do what they undertake; city references. Call till suited.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

348 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Good city references.

356 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., THIRD floor, front room.—A young girl as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Good reference.

367 1ST AV., BETWEEN 21ST AN 22D STS.—AN Englishwoman as first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Good city reference.

402 EAST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook; understands it thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; good reference.

405 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer or as laundress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

406 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor.—A respectable girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

408 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A young woman as first class cook; has the best city reference from her last place.

413 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; city or country; best city reference.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; has good city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

416 2D AV., CORNER OF 20TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has good city reference. Call for two days.

418 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—As first class cook; understands her business in all its branches in European and American style; is a good baker; no objection to the country. Good recommendation.

424 WEST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—As head meat and pastry cook; can cook all kinds of game and desserts; prefers a hotel or first class boarding house; best references. Call for two days.

425 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer, or as laundress; is willing and obliging; the best city reference.

427 4TH AV., CORNER OF 20TH ST.—TWO RESPECTable girls in a private family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, long city reference.

446 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A girl as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; prefers to live in a large family; four years' city reference. Can be seen for two days.

468 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing.

501 EAST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class meat cook, and the other as assistant; understand their business perfectly; have the best reference for years.

549 3D AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands her business in all branches; best city reference.

556 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A RESpectable girl to cook, wash and iron; has first-class reference.

627 6TH AV., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist in washing; has four years' city reference.

661 7TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

694 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family or a private boarding house; best city reference.

776 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

Cooks, &c.

860 2D AV., NORTHEAST CORNER 45TH ST.—TWO sisters; one as cook and the other as waitress and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress.

875 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in a small private family. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

6 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 27TH STS., IN THE fancy store.—A girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would attend to growing children; best city reference.

11 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; best reference.

30 GREENWICH AV., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress or to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

45 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; can do all kinds of plain sewing; willing to make herself generally useful; best reference. Call for two days.

46 MAIN ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

50 EAST 21ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

51 WEST 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city references.

53 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in the washing. Good city reference.

59½ GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately arrived from the old country, as chambermaid and waitress; would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first class families home; good reference given.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the waiting or washing, has the best city reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, front.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing, or as nurse; best city reference from last place.

70 CHARLES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; would assist with the washing; best city reference.

81 WEST 57TH ST., CORNER OF 6TH AV.—A MIDdle aged woman as chambermaid or to make herself generally useful in a small family. Good reference. Ring bell No. 4.

101 WEST 17TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

101 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid, nurse or seamstress; understands dressmaking thoroughly.

103 BROOME ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a small private family. Can give the best city reference from her last place.

112 WEST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

112 WEST 35TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADway.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; can do fine washing; has best city references from late employers.

112 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and waiting or waiting alone in a private family; is a competent person and fully understands her business; best city reference.

118 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to take care of children. Call for three days.

120 EAST HOUSTON ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—Two Protestant girls together, one as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, the other as waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; a good home more an object than high wages; good references.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city reference. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days.

126 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

127 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR.—A trustworthy American woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or to assist with the washing in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

132 RIVINGTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; first class city reference from last place.

138 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and sewing or chamberwork and to take care of children.

153 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing, or to do housework for a small private family; is willing and obliging, best city reference.

154 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing or chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

157 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON AVS.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; best city reference.

157 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS chambermaid and waitress; has best city reference from last place.

161 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A capable girl as first class chambermaid; best reference; no objection to a respectable boarding house; is willing to assist in waiting. Can be seen for two days.

162 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D AVS., first floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference from last place.

162 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Ring the third bell.

200 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting and to assist in washing. Good city reference.

203 WEST 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would do fine washing.

203 ESST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or as seamstress; wages not so much an object as a good home.

215 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to take care of children or to do plain sewing; has good city reference.

218 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do washing; good city reference.

219 WEST 18TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing; lived 6½ years in her last place; has good city reference. Call for two days.

221 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a small private family; best city reference.

224 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and would be willing to assist with fine washing; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

228 EAST 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; is willing to help with the sewing if required; has city references from last employer.

239 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A young person as chambermaid and seamstress, and to assist with children if required. Call or address. Ring second bell.

243 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AV. AND Broadway, in the store.—A respectable woman as chambermaid or to do general housework.

244 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—As chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing and ironing; city references.

247 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and washing, or to do housework in a small family; city reference.

247 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A NEAT YOUNG girl, just landed from Dublin; will do chamberwork and assist with the washing, or do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

247 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference from last place.

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., top floor, back room.—A Protestant girl in a private family to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can operate on a machine; best city reference.

251 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, IN A PRIvate family, to do chamberwork and waiting or take care of a baby and do sewing; has the best reference. Call for two days.

255 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Inquire in the store.

265 7TH AV., ABOVE 25TH ST.—A PERSON OF INtelligence to do chamberwork, take charge of children or waiting; is kind and agreeable and willing to leave the city; satisfactory references can be given.

270 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; no objection to a private boarding house.

300 41ST ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; the best city reference given. Call for two days.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A NEAT GIRL of 16 as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and to do the baby's washing and ironing, or would walk on a lady who boards; is willing and obliging; wages $7.

326 EAST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXPERienced girl as chambermaid; would assist with waiting in a private family; first class city reference. Call for two days.

326 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Best city reference from her last place.

340 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing or chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has no objections to doing light washing; has good city reference from last place.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and fine washer or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

348 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and plain sewer.

351 WEST 43D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good reference.

351 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Call for two days.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress for a small family, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Best city reference from last place, where she lived six years and a half.

353 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork or upstairs work, or assist in washing or ironing; city reference.

382 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., REAR house, first floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid, waitress, or would do general housework. Best city references.

385 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS parlor or chambermaid; being kind and gentle would be useful where there is a family of small children; is tasteful in hairdressing and not afraid to work; satisfactory reference.

389 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and washer or to take care of children; best city reference.

412 6TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE German girl as chambermaid and good washer and ironer in an American family.

426 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS.—A respectable young girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days.

434 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objections to assist in the washing; good city reference.

437 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

503 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and laundress; city reference; willing and obliging.

508 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do up stairs work; will assist with the washing and ironing; would do plain sewing; city reference.

537 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress and to do chamberwork and assist with the washing; has lived six years in her last place; city reference.

547 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—TWO respectable young girls; one as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; the other as first rate cook, excellent washer and ironer; both have years' city reference from last place.

581 COLUMBIA ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A PROtestant girl, 16 years old, to do up stairs work; can wait on the table; good reference.

688 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference from her last place. Inquire for two days.

693 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE BAKER'S.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer or to do waiting in a private family, best reference from last place.

703 7TH AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is neat and tidy; good city reference from her last place.

876 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family. Good city reference.

885 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. City reference.

1,114 2D AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., third floor, front room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference.

HARLEM, CORNER OF 115TH ST. AND 3D AV.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 249 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $5 upwards; wrappers, $3 a $3 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best city references.

17 PERRY ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can finish dresses and operate on several machines; city reference; ring bell No. 3.

25 BARROW ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS.

29 WEST 15TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family or would take work home. Apply to or address S. S.

38 DOWNING ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid in an American family; good reference. JANE WATTON.

41 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO PLAIN sewing and chamberwork; good reference.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A FEW MORE ENGAGEMENTS by the day or week as dressmaker or plain sewer; understands cutting and titing. Address M. L.

48 BLEECKER ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS seamstress; is willing to assist in light work or the care of children; can take entire care of a young infant; good references. Apply at Working Women's Union.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like the work of a few families; understands cutting and making all kinds of undergarments, gentlemen's shirts and children's clothes of every description; tucking three cents a yard. Call on or address Mrs. E. M. JONES.

85 6TH AV., BACK ROOM.—A DRESSMAKER BY the week or month; understands family sewing; can give good reference.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker who goes out by the day. Address M. C.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker, to do work at her own residence; work done at short notice and moderate charges. Mme. RODGERS.

111 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A competent person as dressmaker and seamstress; cuts and fits, operates on different machines, braiding and embroideries, &c.; would go as lady's maid; city references.

115 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young girl as seamstress; would have no objection to assist with the care of growing children. Can be seen until suited.

120 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days.

125 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A few more engagements as seamstress by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

136 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A first class dressmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; makes all kinds of ladies' and children's suits and undergarments; will go out by the day or week on moderate terms.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; would go out by the day or week; can be well recommended; is a first class operator; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take in work if required; has her own machine (Wheeler & Wilson's).

154 WEST 10TH ST., CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.—A lady having a Wheeler & Wilson machine would like sewing; understands dressmaking and family sewing; stitching and tucking three cents a yard. Inquire for Mrs. SMITH.

173 7TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable Protestant girl, in a private family, as seamstress and would assist with chamberwork; is an excellent sewer; understands all kinds of family sewing; best reference from last place. Call for two days.

182 3D AV.—A DRESSMAKER, CAPABLE OF CUTting, fitting and trimming in first class style, wishes a few more engagements by the day at ladies' residences. Call or address.

209 WEST 31ST, REAR COTTAGE, BETWEEN Broadway and 6th av.—A competent person as seamstress in a private family; is a first class cutter and fitter and understands all kinds of family sewing; good reference. Call for two days.

220 WEST 36TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS in a private family.

225 EAST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS by the day; understands cutting and fitting for children.

229 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on the machine. Can be seen at her last place.

229 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day or week; works at dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

229 20TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable person as seamstress in a private family would assist in chamberwork, or would take care of a child or two and sew for them; has good city reference. Call for two days.

232 EAST 23TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A girl as seamstress or chambermaid in a respectable family.

233 6TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—First class dressmaker to go out by the day; best reference if required.

237 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING both French and English, as seamstress in a private family; best reference can be given.

246 EAST 53D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor.—A seamstress that goes out by the day would like to make a few more engagements; can do all kinds of family sewing on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; reference given if required. Call all the week.

252 WEST 24TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AN American Protestant woman in a religious family as seamstress and to do light chamberwork.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

4 UNION COURT (UNIVERSITY PLACE), FIRST floor.—As first class cook in a private family; has the best city reference.

9 DESBROSSES ST.—TWO AMERICAN WOMEN IN A private family; one as cook, the other as waitress and seamstress; good reference from last place. Call for two days.

11 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 5TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good baker; best reference.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A first class woman cook and carver; would take full charge of a country hotel. Call or address for two days.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A competent woman as cook in a gentleman's family; fully understands her business; good reference. Can be seen for two days.

20 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Two respectable young women to go together; one as first class cook, the other as laundress; best city reference.

27 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook in a first class private family, understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best city reference.

30 6TH AV.—AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER IN a private family. Call for two days. Good reference.

37 PARK AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; no objection to assist in washing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

40 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A competent person as first rate cook, in a small private family; will no washing if required; best city reference.

42 EAST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; is a good baker; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference from last employer.

46 WEST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable young girl as cook; is a good washer and ironer; in a small private family; city reference.

54 PRINCE ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; good reference.

57 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook in a private family; will do the coarse washing; the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

58 9TH AV., IN THE CIGAR STORE.—A GERMAN girl as first class German or French cook in a private family; wages $25 a month.

61 WEST 13TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girls; one as cook and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

61 BANK ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best reference, no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

61 WEST 25TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK. CAN be seen for two days.

81 THIRD ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO DO cooking, washing and ironing, or as laundress; understands fluting; best reference.

87 6TH AV.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist with the washing; references if required. Call for two days.

89 MULBERRY ST., NEAR CANAL.—A RESPECTable English Protestant woman as first class cook; no objections to the country; good reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS (SISTERS), together or separate; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Good city reference.

110 DIVISION ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best reference if required. Can be seen for two days.

113 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing if required; best city reference given

117 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A first class woman as cook and baker; understands French dishes; has city reference.

117 WEST 24TH ST.—AS COOK; NO OBJECTIONS TO a private boarding house; good city reference. Call for two days.

117 WEST 16TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTable girl as cook; no objection to assist with the washing or do housework for a small private family; very best city reference.

128 FORSYTH ST., REAR, THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable person as cook in a private family, will assist in washing; city reference.

128 CLINTON PLACE, IN THE REAR, ROOM 18.—A respectable girl as cook and baker in a private family; is also a good washer and ironer. Can furnish two years' good reference.

130 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good reference.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class cook; understands French and English cooking and getting up of fancy dishes. Best city reference.

133 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS ORder cook in a restaurant.

134 WEST 21TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; would assist with the washing and ironing; Spanish or American preferred; best city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best reference.

137 WEST 18TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTable woman as good cook, is willing to assist with washing and ironing; is a good baker; good city reference. Call for two days.

137 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a private family, or would go out by the day; good city reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young woman as cook in a small private family; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can give good city reference.

142 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook; no objection to assist in washing; good city reference.

143 WEST 49TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress or to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference Call for two days.

146 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook; is willing to assist with washing; plain family preferred, is a good baker; good reference.

148 EAST 20TH ST, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D AVS.—As cook, by a competent woman, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; would assist in washing; reference given. Can be seen for two days.

153 EAST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook or to cook, wash and iron; several years' first class reference. Call or address M. M. Ring second bell.

158 WEST 23TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable Protestant woman as good cook and baker; would assist with the washing; good reference.

159 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A COMPEtent young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country. Good city reference.

163 WEST 24TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A COMPEtent woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is a first class baker; best city reference. None but private families need apply.

175 7TH AV., NEAR 21ST ST.—A COMPETENT WOman as first rate cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist with the washing. Good reference.

190 WEST 24TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook in a private family; understands French and American cooking; best city reference from last place.

194 1ST AV., NEAR 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference from last place.

199 3D AV., NEAR 18TH ST.—AS PROFESSED COOK; understands cooking in all its branches—soups, meats, game, and pastry of all descriptions; best city reference. Call on or address for two days C. E.

203 EAST 31ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; no objection to city or country; best city reference.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As cook; understands cooking thoroughly; will assist in the washing if required. City reference.

207 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, iron and assist with washing; no objection to country; good city reference. Address.

209 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—AS EXCELlent, plain, good cook; can make good bread and biscuit; is willing to assist with the coarse washing. Good reference.

210 (OLD NO. 190) EAST 14TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Refers to present employer.

211 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and to assist with washing; is a good bread and cake baker; good city reference if required.

212 WEST 19TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS good cook; would assist with the washing, in a private family; good city reference.

211 EAST 41ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTAble person as a very good plain cook; five years' good reference from the place she has just left; willing to assist in washing and ironing, and is of an obliging disposition.

215 EAST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—As first class cook in a private family; French preferred, as she has lived with such for the last seventeen years; best city references given.

217 9TH AV., CROCKERY STORE.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook in a private family; has six years' best city reference.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AS GOOD plain cook; is willing to do some washing and ironing in a small private family; best city reference of two years. Call for two days.

219 EAST 28TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; is an excellent baker; best city reference.

220 WEST 27TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN city or country; no objection to assist with the washing; best city reference.

220 WEST 52D ST.—AS COOK; WOULD ASSIST with the washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

221 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman; understands bread, pastry and biscuit, soups of all kinds, meats and game; best city reference. Can be seen for two days if not suited.

Cooks, &c.

221 21ST ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOman as thorough cook in a private family; is a first class baker; city reference. Call for two days.

226 3D AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; thoroughly understands French, English or German cooking, either in a club house or hotel; good city reference.

226 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family. Best city reference.

233 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer; also a girl 14 years old; willing to do light housework or take care of children.

236 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; good city reference.

236 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer in a private family. Call or address for two days Mrs. LEWIS.

237 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country.

239 WEST 37TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FIRST floor.—By two respectable girls (sisters), to go together; one as excellent cook, and would assist with the washing if required; the other as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; both understand their business thoroughly; have the best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

240 EAST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is willing to take entire charge of the lower part of the house; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference from her last place.

241 WEST 17TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS COOK; best city reference; a Cuban family preferred. Call for two days.

241 WEST 53D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., second floor, front room.—A girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good city reference from her last place.

241 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS. Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid or waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing. No objection to the country.

242 EAST 45TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable woman as cook and to wash and iron; best city reference.

250 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A Protestant woman as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference; wages not so much an object as a good home.

254 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; is willing to assist with washing; best city reference. Call or address.

259 SIXTH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 17TH STS.—Two respectable Scotch girls; one as cook, who understands her business and is an excellent bread and pastry cook, the other as nurse or as waitress; prefer living together. Can be seen for two days.

266 MULBERRY ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND Houston.—A respectable woman to cook and assist with the washing and ironing; no objections to a short distance in the country; is a good baker; good city reference.

278 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AN 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; best city reference.

306 EAST 21TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—AN ENGLISH woman as cook; can make bread and biscuit; will assist at washing; good city reference.

307 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS plain cook and to wash and iron.

308 EAST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family.

310 STANTON ST., UP STAIRS, BETWEEN LEWIS and Goerck.—A respectable girl as first class cook; understands baking in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, has no objection to go a short distance in the country, has good reference. Call for two days.

313 BOWERY, OPPOSITE BLEECKER ST.—A PROtestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking; no objection to the country; best city reference.

317 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., IN THE REAR.—As first class cook; understands her business in all its branches.

321 WEST 20TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A NEAT, tidy woman as cook and to assist with the washing; good city reference.

324 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—FIRST CLASS restaurant cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

326 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a small private family.

326 EAST 11TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker; would assist with the washing; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

329 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

329 WEST 25TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—TWO REspectable girls; one to cook, wash and iron, first class bread and biscuit baker; the other for upstairs work and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference.

333 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first class cook in a private family.

335 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook and to assist in the plain ironing; three years' city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

337 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., room No 4, first floor, back.—As cook and to assist with the washing; is a good baker; good reference from last place

337 WEST 41ST ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble woman as good plain cook in a small private family, will assist with the washing and ironing; has the best city references. Call for two days.

338 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron in a small family; good city reference.

338 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron; can come well recommended.

344 7TH AV., CORNER 29TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; understands all kinds of soups, meats and game; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker; best city reference.

344 EAST 21ST ST., ROOM NO. 5.—A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl as cook; understands all kinds of English cooking; is a good baker. Also a sister as chambermaid; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; both will be found willing, obliging and competent to do what they undertake; city references. Call till suited.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small private family; good city reference from last place.

348 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family. Good city references.

356 7TH AV., BETWEEN 32D AND 33D STS., THIRD floor, front room.—A young girl as good plain cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a private family. Good reference.

367 1ST AV., BETWEEN 21ST AN 22D STS.—AN Englishwoman as first class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Good city reference.

402 EAST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook; understands it thoroughly; will be found trustworthy; good reference.

405 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer or as laundress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

406 EAST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., second floor.—A respectable girl as good plain cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

408 6TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A young woman as first class cook; has the best city reference from her last place.

413 EAST 16TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; city or country; best city reference.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; has good city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

416 2D AV., CORNER OF 20TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has good city reference. Call for two days.

418 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—As first class cook; understands her business in all its branches in European and American style; is a good baker; no objection to the country. Good recommendation.

424 WEST 14TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—As head meat and pastry cook; can cook all kinds of game and desserts; prefers a hotel or first class boarding house; best references. Call for two days.

425 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer, or as laundress; is willing and obliging; the best city reference.

427 4TH AV., CORNER OF 20TH ST.—TWO RESPECTable girls in a private family, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do chamberwork and waiting, long city reference.

446 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH ave.—A girl as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; prefers to live in a large family; four years' city reference. Can be seen for two days.

468 4TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing.

501 EAST 19TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class meat cook, and the other as assistant; understand their business perfectly; have the best reference for years.

549 3D AV., BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands her business in all branches; best city reference.

556 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A RESpectable girl to cook, wash and iron; has first-class reference.

627 6TH AV., IN THE SHOE STORE.—A RESPECTable girl as cook and to assist in washing; has four years' city reference.

661 7TH AV., IN THE STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; has the best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

694 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST class cook in a private family or a private boarding house; best city reference.

776 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

Cooks, &c.

860 2D AV., NORTHEAST CORNER 45TH ST.—TWO sisters; one as cook and the other as waitress and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress.

875 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash and iron in a small private family. Call for two days.

Chambermaids, &c.

6TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 27TH STS., IN THE fancy store.—A girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would attend to growing children; best city reference.

11 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; best reference.

30 GREENWICH AV., REAR HOUSE.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress or to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

45 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing; can do all kinds of plain sewing; willing to make herself generally useful; best reference. Call for two days.

46 MAIN ST., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

50 EAST 21ST ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO DO fine washing. Can be seen at her present employer's.

51 WEST 23TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing, or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city references.

53 KING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in the washing. Good city reference.

59½ GRAND ST., WILLIAMSBURG.—A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately arrived from the old country, as chambermaid and waitress; would do chamberwork and sewing; has lived in first class families home; good reference given.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the waiting or washing, has the best city reference.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, front.—A young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing, or as nurse; best city reference from last place.

70 CHARLES ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid; would assist with the washing; best city reference.

81 WEST 12TH ST., CORNER OF 6TH AV.—A MIDdle aged woman as chambermaid or to make herself generally useful in a small family. Good reference. Ring bell No. 4.

101 WEST 17TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

101 CHRISTOPHER ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid, nurse or seamstress; understands dressmaking thoroughly.

103 BROOME ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress in a small private family. Can give the best city reference from her last place.

112 WEST 35TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

112 WEST 35TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADway.—A young woman as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress; can do fine washing; has best city references from late employers.

112 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and waiting or waiting alone in a private family; is a competent person and fully understands her business; best city reference.

118 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to take care of children. Call for three days.

120 EAST HOUSTON ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—Two Protestant girls together, one as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, the other as waitress; no objection to a private boarding house; a good home more an object than high wages; good references.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good city reference. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days.

126 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference. Call for two days.

127 WEST 50TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST., REAR HOUSE, THIRD FLOOR.—A trustworthy American woman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or to assist with the washing in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference.

132 RIVINGTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; first class city reference from last place.

138 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAMberwork and sewing or chamberwork and to take care of children.

153 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and to do fine washing, or to do housework for a small private family; is willing and obliging, best city reference.

154 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing or chamberwork and waiting; city reference.

157 EAST 22D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do chamberwork and take care of children; best city reference.

157 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS chambermaid and waitress; has best city reference from last place.

161 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A capable girl as first class chambermaid; best reference; no objection to a respectable boarding house; is willing to assist in waiting. Can be seen for two days.

162 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs., first floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; good reference from last place.

162 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Ring the third bell.

200 7TH AV., NEAR 25TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting and to assist in washing. Good city reference.

203 WEST 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and seamstress; would do fine washing.

203 ESST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or as seamstress; wages not so much an object as a good home.

215 EAST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and to take care of children or to do plain sewing; has good city reference.

218 WEST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or would do washing; good city reference.

219 WEST 18TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist with the washing; lived 6½ years in her last place; has good city reference. Call for two days.

221 WEST 27TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable Protestant young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with the washing in a small private family; best city reference.

224 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and would be willing to assist with fine washing; has good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

228 EAST 29TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; is willing to help with the sewing if required; has city references from last employer.

239 7TH AV., BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS.—A young person as chambermaid and seamstress, and to assist with children if required. Call or address. Ring second bell.

243 WEST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AV. AND Broadway, in the store.—A respectable woman as chambermaid or to do general housework.

244 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—As chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing and ironing; city references.

247 EAST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and washing, or to do housework in a small family; city reference.

247 WEST 33D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A NEAT YOUNG girl, just landed from Dublin; will do chamberwork and assist with the washing, or do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

247 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference from last place.

249 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS., top floor, back room.—A Protestant girl in a private family to do chamberwork and plain sewing; can operate on a machine; best city reference.

251 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN, IN A PRIvate family, to do chamberwork and waiting or take care of a baby and do sewing; has the best reference. Call for two days.

255 WEST 38TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference. Inquire in the store.

265 7TH AV., ABOVE 25TH ST.—A PERSON OF INtelligence to do chamberwork, take charge of children or waiting; is kind and agreeable and willing to leave the city; satisfactory references can be given.

270 WEST 39TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; no objection to a private boarding house.

300 41ST ST., CORNER OF 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; the best city reference given. Call for two days.

303 EAST 29TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A NEAT GIRL of 16 as chambermaid and waitress or as nurse and to do the baby's washing and ironing, or would walk on a lady who boards; is willing and obliging; wages $7.

326 EAST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AN EXPErienced girl as chambermaid; would assist with waiting in a private family; first class city reference. Call for two days.

326 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and waiting. Best city reference from her last place.

340 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing or chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has no objections to doing light washing; has good city reference from last place.

344 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and fine washer or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

348 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and plain sewer.

351 WEST 43D ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family; good reference.

351 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Call for two days.

353 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress for a small family, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing. Best city reference from last place, where she lived six years and a half.

353 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH ave.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork or upstairs work, or assist in washing or ironing; city reference.

382 2D AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., REAR house, first floor.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid, waitress, or would do general housework. Best city references.

385 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS parlor or chambermaid; being kind and gentle would be useful where there is a family of small children; is tasteful in hairdressing and not afraid to work; satisfactory reference.

389 9TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and washer or to take care of children; best city reference.

412 6TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE German girl as chambermaid and good washer and ironer in an American family.

426 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl in a private family as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do washing and ironing; good reference. Call for two days.

434 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; no objections to assist in the washing; good city reference.

437 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call for two days.

503 6TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A Protestant young woman as chambermaid and to do sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

507 WEST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and laundress; city reference; willing and obliging.

508 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do up stairs work; will assist with the washing and ironing; would do plain sewing; city reference.

537 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress and to do chamberwork and assist with the washing; has lived six years in her last place; city reference.

547 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—TWO respectable young girls; one as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; the other as first rate cook, excellent washer and ironer; both have years' city reference from last place.

581 COLUMBIA ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A PROtestant girl, 16 years old, to do up stairs work; can wait on the table; good reference.

688 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good city reference from her last place. Inquire for two days.

693 6TH AV., NEAR 40TH ST., IN THE BAKER'S.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and plain sewer or to do waiting in a private family, best reference from last place.

703 7TH AV., NEAR 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is neat and tidy; good city reference from her last place.

876 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family. Good city reference.

885 3D AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54TH STS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress. City reference.

1,114 2D AV., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., third floor, front room.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; good reference.

HARLEM, CORNER OF 115TH ST. AND 3D AV.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation in a private family as chambermaid or waitress; good city reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, 249 EAST 12TH ST.—Fashionable dress and cloakmaking. Fall and winter suits, $5 upwards; wrappers, $3 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMstress; understands dressmaking and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best city references.

17 PERRY ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS BY the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; can finish dresses and operate on several machines; city reference; ring bell No. 3.

25 BARROW ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS.

29 WEST 15TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family or would take work home. Apply to or address S. S.

38 DOWNING ST., TOP FLOOR.—AS SEAMSTRESS or chambermaid in an American family; good reference. JANE WATTON.

41 SPRING ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO PLAIN sewing and chamberwork; good reference.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—A FEW MORE ENGAGEMENTS by the day or week as dressmaker or plain sewer; understands cutting and utting. Address M. L.

48 BLEECKER ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS seamstress; is willing to assist in light work or the care of children; can take entire care of a young infant; good references. Apply at Working Women's Union.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence on Wheeler & Wilson's machine would like the work of a few families; understands cutting and making all kinds of undergarments, gentlemen's shirts and children's clothes of every description; tucking three cents a yard. Call on or address Mrs. E. M. JONES.

85 6TH AV., BACK ROOM.—A DRESSMAKER BY the week or month; understands family sewing; can give good reference.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker who goes out by the day. Address M. C.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker, to do work at her own residence; work done at short notice and moderate charges. Mme. RODGERS.

111 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., IN THE rear.—A competent person as dressmaker and seamstress; cuts and fits, operates on different machines, braiding and embroideries, &c.; would go as lady's maid; city references.

115 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN young girl as seamstress; would have no objection to assist with the care of growing children. Can be seen until suited.

120 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen for two days.

125 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A few more engagements as seamstress by the day; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

136 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A first class dressmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; makes all kinds of ladies' and children's suits and undergarments; will go out by the day or week on moderate terms.

144 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS SEAMstress; would go out by the day or week; can be well recommended; is a first class operator; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take in work if required; has her own machine (Wheeler & Wilson's).

154 WEST 10TH ST., CORNER WAVERLEY PLACE.—A lady having a Wheeler & Wilson machine would like sewing; understands dressmaking and family sewing; stitching and tucking three cents a yard. Inquire for Mrs. SMITH.

173 7TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable Protestant girl, in a private family, as seamstress and would assist with chamberwork; is an excellent sewer; understands all kinds of family sewing; best reference from last place. Call for two days.

182 8D AV.—A DRESSMAKER, CAPABLE OF CUTting, fitting and trimming in first class style, wishes a few more engagements by the day at ladies' residences. Call or address.

209 WEST 51ST, REAR COTTAGE, BETWEEN Broadway and 8th av.—A competent person as seamstress in a private family; is a first class cutter and fitter and understands all kinds of family sewing; good reference. Call for two days.

220 WEST 36TH ST.—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS in a private family.

225 EAST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS by the day; understands cutting and fitting for children.

229 WEST 38TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on the machine. Can be seen at her last place.

229 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS wants work by the day or week; works at dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

229 20TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable person as seamstress in a private family would assist in chamberwork, or would take care of a child or two and sew for them; has good city reference. Call for two days.

232 EAST 23TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A girl as seamstress or chambermaid in a respectable family.

233 8TH AV., BETWEEN 15TH AND 16TH STS.—First class dressmaker to go out by the day; best reference if required.

237 WEST 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING both French and English, as seamstress in a private family; best reference can be given.

246 EAST 53D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS., second floor.—A seamstress that goes out by the day would like to make a few more engagements; can do all kinds of family sewing on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; reference given if required. Call all the week.

252 WEST 24TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AN American Protestant woman in a religious family as seamstress and to do light chamberwork.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

276 W

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

273 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR. An experienced woman a child to nurse, where it will get the best of care. Would take one or two growing children.

300 EAST 41ST ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as child's nurse; can take the entire care from its infancy; the best city references given. Call for two days.

317 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 14 YEARS OF age, as children's nurse in a strictly private family. None else need apply.

319 EAST 57TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl, 17 years old, to mind a baby and do light housework.

324 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, front room.—A respectable married woman who has lost her own baby, 8 months old, as wet nurse; city reference.

329 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—AN American Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Would assist in washing.

331 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, room No. 2.—As wet nurse to a young baby at her home; has lost her own baby; good reference from her doctor.

339 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.

339 WEST 21ST ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, 16 years old, to take care of a child or make herself useful.

340 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN in a private family as children's nurse and to do chamberwork or plain sewing; can take charge of an infant from its birth; city reference.

342 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

342 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

347 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; no objection to city or country. Good reference.

354 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and seamstress. Good reference can be given.

358 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable person to take care of a baby and do light chamberwork; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city references.

369 6TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is experienced in the care of young children; good references.

370 7TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS., third floor, front room.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; three years' reference.

421 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; IS A good plain sewer, and competent to take the care of children.

431 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A young girls as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; best city reference. Call or address.

445 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable widow woman, having lost her own baby, as wet nurse; city or country; city reference.

455 3D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress or nurse and chambermaid.

460 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; best city reference.

487 8TH AV., NEAR 38TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A middle aged woman to attend an invalid lady; is a good plain seamstress; kind in sickness, a good disposition and willing to make herself generally useful.

512 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—Two German women as wet nurses; one has a child one month and the other one three months old. Call for two days.

552 7TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and chambermaid in a private family; six years' reference from last employer.

559 2D AV., RING THIRD BELL.—A RESPECTable, reliable girl as nurse; wages not so much an object as a nice home. Call or address.

659½ 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A girl as nurse and seamstress, to take charge of a baby from its birth or do chamberwork; is willing and obliging; no objections to travel.

802 6TH AV.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; best city reference.

1,284 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR.—AN English girl as nurse or to do light chamberwork or waiting, city or country.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN DESIRES A SITUAtion to attend an invalid or aged lady; best reference. Address L. M., Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

101 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as laundress in a private family; has the best city and country reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, IN THE REAR. Two girls; one as laundress, the other as plain cook, washer and ironer.

115 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESpectable woman as laundress; can do fluting; best city reference.

119 WEST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent laundress to go out by the day or week; has references.

130 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—TWO Swedish girls; one as laundress or chambermaid, the other as chambermaid or nurse.

133 WEST 33D ST., REAR OF THE PRIVATE COACH house, first door.—A respectable widow woman wishes a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; understands French fluting and shirt polishing in first class style. Call or address.

135 CROSBY ST., NEAR HOUSTON, IN THE REAR, room 10.—A respectable woman to do family washing at her own house; understands fluting; can come well recommended; willing to wash for 75 cents a dozen.

138 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., front house, top floor.—First class gentlemen's washing done.

151 ELDRIDGE ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A GERMAN married woman as laundress in a private family.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; can do housecleaning.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIenced young woman as laundress and to assist with chamberwork; can do fluting; best reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman wishes private families' washing at her own house. Best reference.

224 EAST 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, OVER THE market.—A young girl as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; good reference. Call for two days.

232 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl as first class laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork. Two years' reference from last place.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the toy store.—A respectable girl as laundress or to assist in chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A widow woman wishes to go out washing, ironing or housecleaning by the day; the best references.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; would assist with chamberwork if required; city reference.

307 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A RESpectable person as first class laundress or seamstress and chambermaid, in a private family; best reference.

334 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman to go out by the day; is a first class laundress; understands all kinds of housecleaning; willing and obliging; best city reference.

337 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; best reference from last place.

339 1ST AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS laundress; understands fluting by hand and machine. Good references.

352 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; no objections to a private boarding house. Best city reference.

420 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes to take ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home.

424 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable married woman wishes gentlemen's and families' washing, or to go out by the day.

429 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST av.—A respectable widow woman to take in washing and ironing.

441 7TH AV., NEAR 33D ST.—A FIRST CLASS laundress, going out by the day, wishes a few more good customers. Address for one week.

508 12TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A RESpectable woman to do washing for a private family at her own home; good city references.

719 7TH AV., NEAR 62D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress. Can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting.

Waitresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS WAITRESS, THE other as laundress; first class references. Call between 9 and 11 A. M.

24 WEST 14TH ST.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE family; has three years' reference from her last place.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A SMART young woman as first class waitress and chambermaid in a private family; is a good fine washer; first class reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; good reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as first class waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

119 EAST 31TH ST., IN THE DRESSMAKER'S.—A neat, respectable girl as first class waitress; would assist in up stairs work if required; best city reference.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as waitress; good city reference. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days.

135 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable person as waitress in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has good city reference.

139 (OLD NO.) 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO wait on a lady and sew or take care of grown children in this city; would prefer travelling; good references. Can be seen for two days.

155 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class waitress in a private family or as competent chambermaid; capable of both; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; is capable; 12 months' reference from her last place and four years' from her previous one. Call for two days.

200 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER OF 9TH AV.—A PROtestant girl to do waiting only; best city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An active young woman as first class waitress; understands her business. City reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class waitress; the other as chambermaid and is willing to assist in washing and ironing.

221 EAST 21ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young American girl, 15 years of age, to wait on table or take care of children in a small private family.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

245 WEST 33D ST., IN THE REAR (CALL IN THE store).—A young woman to do waiting and fine washing; good city reference.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; would assist with chamberwork if required; has four years' city reference from last place.

332 EAST 57TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as waitress and chambermaid, or to take charge of children. Apply at her present employer's.

347 EAST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a private family, or would take charge of a dining room in a private boarding house; the best reference. Can be seen for two days.

350 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as competent waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; is highly recommended.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—TWO sisters; one as first class waitress, the other as chambermaid and to do fine sewing.

604 6TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A competent young woman as first class waitress, or would assist in light chamberwork in a small American family; has the best city reference if required.

Miscellaneous.

27 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent lady's maid to travel with a family going to Europe this autumn; best city reference.

158 EAST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman would go out house cleaning or to do washing and ironing; or would take washing and ironing in her own house. Call on Thursday, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

214 6TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HIGHLY REfined and educated young lady as governess; will teach English, German, French and music. Address Miss C. E.

247 EAST 13TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY OF 20 years' experience, as superintendent or cutter in a first class dress or cloak making establishment; cutting done by S. T. Taylor's system; can be found for three days. Inquire for Mrs. KOHLES.

250 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl, lately landed, to make herself useful.

290 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A LADY wishes to find a situation for a thoroughly competent lady's maid (Protestant); dresses hair.

310 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPErience would attend a confectionery or bakery; best city references. Address Miss G.

A YOUNG, WELL EDUCATED GERMAN DESIRES A situation as copyist. Address COPYIST, 174 Grand st.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, JUST FROM EUROPE, speaking French and Italian, with the rudiments of German and music, desires a position to teach or as companion to a lady; is fond of children and will accept any honorable position; highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address Mlle. T., New York Post office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED, WHO HAS BEEN left by her husband with a young child, is anxious to obtain a situation in a respectable family; she has been housemaid in Ireland for some years and has excellent testimonials; looks more to a comfortable home than remuneration. Address G. G., box 188 Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A RE-ENGAGEMENT IN A FAMILY as resident governess, to instruct children in the English branches and music; best references can be furnished. Address S. E., 244 Raymond street, Brooklyn.

A LADY WISHES EMPLOYMENT AT ANY REMUNErative business; is capable of occupying any position requiring tact and intelligence. Address BARCLAY, box 135 Herald office.

A LADY OF NEARLY TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE desires a situation to teach English, Latin, French, German or Music. Address Miss S. DANA, Union square Post office.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS FRENCH, GERMAN AND English desires a position in a wholesale or retail business; is thoroughly competent; or as housekeeper. Address C. M. DUPET, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND ACcomplished, desires a situation as teacher, governess, amanuensis, or to do copying. Address B. H. S., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, DESIROUS OF going to California, will travel with a lady or take care of children; is a first class seamstress; will pay part of her own fare. Address, for three days, Miss M. T., Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A PHOTOGRAPH gallery; understands photograph coloring; would give instruction in the art or take orders home to color; no objection to going in the country; best city references. Address D. F. M., box 107 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A situation as resident governess in a gentleman's family; requirements music, French drawing and English; good testimonials; locality immaterial and no objection to travel. Address ALMA, Franklin street, Greenpoint Post office.

COPYIST.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS COPYist. Address, for two days, B. A. R., Jersey City Post office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS BIBLE AND literary reader to invalids and aged people. Address D. D., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

Intelligence Offices.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST CLASS SERVANTS WILL go to Mrs. SCOTT'S office, 755 6th av., corner 46th st.

FIRST CLASS SERVANTS, CAPABLE AND WELL recommended, Protestants, &c.; girls for the country. Office 1,284 Broadway, near Thirty-third st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork and make herself generally useful. Call to-day at 58th st. and 6th av.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A PRIVATE BOARDing house; must have first class city reference. Call at 229 West 38th st.

A.—WANTED, INTELLIGENT AND ACCURATE WOmen to act as cashiers. To those who are thoroughly reliable in figuring good salaries and permanent positions will be given. R. H. MACY, 14th st. and 6th av.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family: Israelite preferred; good wages; also a young girl as children's nurse and to make herself generally useful. Inquire at 574 Madison av., rear 6th st.

CRAPE HANDS WANTED.—APPLY TO MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

DRESSMAKING.—WANTED, NEAT SEWERS, TO make dress trimmings; also two apprentices and small girl to work around house. Apply to DRESSMAKER, No. 7 Great Jones st.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—IN A RAILROAD LUNCH room; a short distance from the city; must make change quickly and correctly and furnish good references. Apply at southeast corner Broadway and 4th st., second floor, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, AS WAITRESS AND TO assist in chamberwork. Apply at 16 West 28th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY AT NO. 68 West 49th st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good references required. Apply at 826 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A small private family. Apply at 112 East 26th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 111 West 43d st.

WANTED—WORKERS ON MUSLIN MOURNING goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS at 30 East 14th st. C. M. OLNEY & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST RATE CLOAKmaker. 569 Broadway, third floor.

WEAVERS WANTED.—EXPERIENCED CROMPTON loom weavers can find steady work and good pay by calling at office of Raritan Woollen Mills, 165 Church st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 215 10th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go to the country; reference required. Call at 157 West 47th st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in an American family. Address E. J. P., Herald office.

WANTED—TEN GENTEEL YOUNG LADIES TO wait on tables; wages liberal. Apply at 127 Bleecker street.

WANTED—A RELIABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress for a family residing in Savannah, Ga. Address, for one week, J., box 263 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN (MEAT COOK) for a hotel, in a neighboring city; first class wages paid. Call at 207 West st., Thursday morning, between 9 and 12.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby, a year old. One who can give good reference may apply at 356 East 30th st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, and two good basters on dresses. Mrs. WM. STUCKENHOLZ, 347 Bowery.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY'S MAID; MUST BE a first class seamstress and have good reference. Apply at 10 West 36th st.

WANTED—CLOAK MAKERS; ALSO GOOD OPERAtors on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply to SUGDEN & BRADBURY, 312 Bowery.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND FINE SEWERS; wages $10 per week to good hands. Apply at 165 East 32d st. Also an apprentice.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL AS NURSE FOR a child in its first year; good reference required. Apply at 54 West 22d st., between 10 and 12 o'clock only.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 23 West 45th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO attend store in a first class bakery and confectionery; must come well recommended; none other need answer. Address A., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A FRENCH, GERMAN OR SWISS PROtestant young woman, to take charge of a boy 10 years old; must speak French well and bring reliable references. 105 5th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WHO UNDERstands cooking and to assist in washing and ironing, to whom good wages will be given. Apply on 126th st., second house east of 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also a chambermaid and nurse, to make herself generally useful; must have city reference; private family. Apply at 153 East 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY to do housework; must be obliging and honest; wages $8. Call at 462 West 54th st., basement bell, between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at 142 East 77th st., first house west of 2d av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN cut and fit dresses and understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Inquire at 242 West 49th st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a child three years old; must speak a little English and have good references. Apply at 514 6th av., southwest corner 32d st., between 8 and 12 o'clock morning or after 7 in the evening.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE FOR TWO CHILDREN, three and five years of age; must speak good French and be a good seamstress; best city reference required. Apply for a few days at 48 West 45th st., between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

386 5TH AV.—A GIRL WANTED AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; must understand fluting and come well recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

13 GRAND ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITER in a first class boarding house; best city reference; or as night watchman in a club house or hotel.

121 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS waiter in a private family. Call or address WAITER.

290 5TH AV.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE SITUations for a waiter and laundress, both Protestant; waiter has no objection to the country; both unexceptionably recommended by present employer. Call between 10 and 12.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONdent, 28 years of age, wishes employment. Address C. K. N., Herald office.

A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter or valet (first class) in a gentleman's family; is a Protestant and single. Address C. S. R., Herald office.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, 20, LATELY FROM England, strong, willing and steady, wants employment at any work where he can obtain a living; best references. Address J. G. R., box 208 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNtry, 24 years of age, who speaks English and German, wishes a situation as light porter, or in some other capacity where he can make himself generally useful. Inquire of Mr. ZIETLOW, 25 Greenwich st.

TWO WELL EDUCATED BOYS, FROM A RESPECTAble German family, wish to get situations in any respectable business house. Address H. D., 316 East 13th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as gentleman's lady servant; one that had experience in travelling; best reference given. Call or address C. M., 14 Grand st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY MAN lately landed, a situation as waiter in a private family; can be well recommended in this city; will make himself generally useful and obliging. Address S. R., 217 West 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A CLOAK, SHAWL AND UPHOLSTERY SALESMAN wanted—By SUGDEN & BRADBURY, Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS CLERK IN a grocery store—One that has been in the business before; best reference given. Address J. HAMNAKEN, 151 East Houston st., corner Eldridge.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COLLEctor, cashier or clerk; has had three years' experience in the grocery business. Can furnish good reference and security if desired. Address MORGAN, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a down town real estate office; no capital required but practical experience in the business. Good reference indispensable. Address immediately D. B. J., box 129 Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, ACcountant, commercial correspondent, &c., of good habits and gentlemanly address, desires a situation; can furnish the most reliable testimonials, and would deposit $1,000 cash with his employers. Address B. S., box 1,775 Post office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—MUST BE A GOOD ACcountant and have the best reference as to general character; salary moderate. Address C. D., box 103 Herald office.

EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE SALESMEN WANTED—TO take orders and make collections for a well established association; business permanent and genuine native. D. DOUBLEDAY, Director, 161 Broadway, room 13.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND CROCKERY.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as salesman. Address S. GRAHAM, Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, with well established trade, may apply to C. E. WILLIAMS & CO., 413 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman, with a large acquaintance in this city. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

SALESMAN WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WELL ACquainted with the silver plate business and with the trade in New York. Apply at the office of the Springfield Silver Plate Company, No. 4 Warren st.

$100.—A BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT of experience desires a situation, to secure which the above amount will be paid as bonus. Address L. O., box 146 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COMPETENT AND STEADY MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as gardener or coachman, and his wife as waitress. Address C. D. FREDRICKS, 587 Broadway.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; wages not required; best references. Address W. G. N., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom; good country reference. Address J. L., box 850 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INdustrious single man; has first class references. Call on or address COACHMAN, 256 Greene st., near Clinton place.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent, willing, sober single man; highly recommended by all his employers. Call at or address No. 1 East 35th st.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION in a private family; best city reference from some of the best families in the city. Call, or address T. W., 30 West 44th st.

A COLORED MAN, FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, GOOD clipper, can drive four-in-hand, thoroughly understands horses and his business, wants a situation; has had 13 years' experience in this city. Address J. H., care Theodore E. Baldwin, 786 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MAN WANTS A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; HAS good references. 258 22d st.

A STEADY, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN OR as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; satisfactory recommendation from last employer. Address J. L. K., private stable, 114 West 27th st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; can give two years' reference. Address L. R., box 118 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, as coachman; has the best city reference and is now disengaged on account of the family going to Europe. Address J. J., box 125 Herald office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S PLACE WANTED—By a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; has the best city reference. Address R., box 202 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SINGLE MAN, A Protestant, wishes a situation; thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful. Call for two days at private stable, 133 West 28th st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a first class young man of long experience; can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., No. 3 East 28th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN (colored) of many years' experience, with best city reference. Apply at C. Graham's harness store, 66 University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a first class man; has the best city references as to sobriety and capability. Call on or address COACHMAN, 1,325 Broadway, harness store.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION—UNDERstands work about a gentleman's place, garden, fruit trees, flowers, cows and horses; city reference. Address A., box 105 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED ENGLISHMAN WISHES a situation as coachman; no children; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 217 West 41st st., private stable.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of city reference from his last employers. Address or call at the feed store of Johnston & Kozel, 631 6th av., corner of 39th st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or groom in a private family; understands his business perfectly well and will be found willing and obliging; best reference given as to sobriety and capability. Call or address T. D., 620 8th av., between 45th and 46th sts., or 59 West 44th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY arrived from England, a situation as coachman and groom. MICHAEL POWER, 17 Washington st.

COACHMAN—AMERICAN; FIRST CLASS; EXPERIenced with horses, carriages, harness, &c., and an excellent, superior, careful driver; city or country; gardening or other work. Address H., box 230 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—BY A MAN WHO understands his business; is a good, careful driver; has the best city reference from last place. Call on or address W. K., 124 West 16th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to his present employer, Mr. BERRY, 57 West 27th st., or Mr. CHARLES BERRY, 14 White st.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—A FULLY COMPETENT man desires a situation as farmer and gardener; four years' reference from last employer. Address J. M. D., box 205 Herald office.

GROOM AND FARMER WANTED—SINGLE, PROTESTant; must understand both branches thoroughly. Apply to T. B. MUNSON, 29 Cortlandt st., lower floor, rear office, for two days.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man who thoroughly understands the management of hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, vegetable growing, small fruits, &c. Address for three days, J. H., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOroughly understands the care of horses; is an experienced city driver; writes a good hand; two years' reference. Address INDUSTRY, box 119 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman, either city or country; good reference. Address J. C., box 102 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A SINGLE Scotch young man; has the best references. Address GEORGE E., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman; one who understands his business; best city reference. Address M. C., box 124 Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUATION, either to take charge of horses or as a farm; good references. Address S. C., room No. 4, 119 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL FARMER and gardener; best reference. Address FARMER, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman or porter; has four years' reference as to sobriety and capabilities. Apply at 114 West 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman and groom; good reference. Call at No. 13 Grand st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINgle man who understands his business; would make himself generally useful; good reference. Address H. C., 241 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH GARdener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address or call on JOSEPH WILD, 317 Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; will be highly recommended by his last employer. Address B., box 153 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Can refer to his last employer, with whom he has lived for three years. Apply at stable, 110 West 16th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or coachman and groom; has first class reference. Call on or address B. G., at 114 East 41st st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, STEADY MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to take care of horses; can be well recommended. Address S. M., box 238 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; first class man; nine years' references. Address COACHMAN, 109 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom; city or country; will be found sober and obliging. Apply to WILLIAM SHORTER, at O. Daw's, 685 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man that understands his business in both branches; can milk; is a middle aged man and will be found obliging; has the best reference from his last employer. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY MAN AND WIFE, IN some respectable family; the man as coachman or gardener, the wife as chambermaid or nurse; no objections to the country; good references. Address J. K., box 107 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS PRACtical farmer; is capable of taking charge of a farm or gentleman's place; a middle aged man, an American; wife experienced in dairy; best references given. Address for two days L. C. JONES, box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly and can be well recommended. Call on or address N. M., care Dr. Cattanach, corner 46th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; can be well recommended from families with whom he has lived in this city. Call on or address COACHMAN, 19 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE, SITUATIONS in some respectable family; the man as groom and gardener; the wife as seamstress and nurse or as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to town or country. Address SPRED, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY ONE who thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; is willing and obliging; good city reference from last employer. Call on or address for two days T. F., Mr. McNicol's stables, 23 East 13th st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MAN who understands his business in all branches and the laying out of new places; is strictly temperate; is middle aged; best reference from last employer; would take care of a horse and cow for the winter and be generally useful. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, by a respectable Protestant young man, lately landed, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has lived in the best families in town and country. Address or call on R. D., at private stable 143 West 33th st., between 7th av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE COACHMAN, by a respectable married man; understands his business well; has 18 years' reference from his present employer; is leaving on account of parting with their horses; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address for three days, 52 East 41st st., private stable.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A WAITER WANTED—AT 403 WEST 29TH ST.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN A FURNITURE STORE to sell goods and make himself generally useful; also one to drive cart; must know the business. 263 Bowery.

AGENTS WANTED—IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY, for a new and salable articles of quick sales and good profits, used in every family. 61 Fulton st., room No. 3.

A MAN WANTED AS RECEIVING CLERK IN OFFICE; one having $200 to loan can have a permanent situation, with good salary. Address PROPRIETOR, box 138 Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ONE OF THE BEST articles in market; agents are making from $5 to $10 a day; to a good one a salary will be given and commission. Call at No. 7 West Broadway. R. G. GARDNER.

FIREMEN AND HALLMEN WANTED—IN THE PARK Avenue Hotel, Park av., 41st and 42d sts.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—ABOUT 12 OR 14 YEARS old; must live in the upper part of the city; wages $3 per week. Address ARCHITECT, Herald office.

WANTED—CASH BOYS. APPLY TO J. & C. JOHNSTON, 787 and 789 Broadway.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENTS FOR TOWN AND country at 72 Murray st.

WANTED—ACTIVE LADS OR YOUNG MEN ACCUStomed to doing up parcels. Apply at 9 A. M. to R. H. MACY, corner 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN THE UNITED States, to sell our patent sewing machine Castors; a necessity for every family sewing machine; a large profit allowed. Apply to or address FANTON & CO., 70 Beekman st., New York.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN AS BARTENDERS; Scotchmen preferred; none need apply unless well recommended. Apply at 77 James st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAND, CAPABLE OF taking charge of a butter and cheese stand. Apply to G. & J. McMURTRY, 277 8th av.

WANTED.—RELIABLE MEN, WELL ACQUAINTED with the frequenters of gambling houses, can secure a weekly salary by addressing J. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS of age; one who has had some experience in the wholesale hardware trade preferred. Address B. & R., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, A YOUNG man 16 to 18, living with his parents. Address R. S. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN, TO DRIVE COAL carts. Only steady men, acquainted with the business, need apply at coal yard, 14th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A FARM LABORER (ENGLISH OR Welsh); he must plough and milk. Call at 89

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

273 WEST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH ST., THIRD FLOOR. An experienced woman a child to nurse, where it will get the best of care. Would take one or two growing children.

300 EAST 41ST ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl as child's nurse; can take the entire care from its infancy; the best city references given. Call for two days.

317 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 14 YEARS OF age, as children's nurse in a strictly private family. None else need apply.

319 EAST 57TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl, 17 years old, to mind a baby and do light housework.

324 EAST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., top floor, front room.—A respectable married woman who has lost her own baby, 8 months old, as wet nurse; city reference.

329 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—AN American Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Would assist in washing.

331 WEST 25TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, room No. 2.—As wet nurse to a young baby at her home; has lost her own baby; good reference from her doctor.

339 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse.

339 WEST 21ST ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, 16 years old, to take care of a child or make herself useful.

340 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN in a private family as children's nurse and to do chamberwork or plain sewing; can take charge of an infant from its birth; city reference.

342 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A PROTESTant young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

342 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has city reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

347 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; no objection to city or country. Good reference.

354 WEST 16TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse and seamstress. Good reference can be given.

358 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable person to take care of a baby and do light chamberwork; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city references.

369 6TH AV., NEAR 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; is experienced in the care of young children; good references.

370 7TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS., third floor, front room.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress; three years' reference.

421 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; IS A good plain sewer, and competent to take the care of children.

431 EAST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A young girls as nurse and seamstress or to do chamberwork; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; best city reference. Call or address.

445 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable widow woman, having lost her own baby, as wet nurse; city or country; city reference.

455 3D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress or nurse and chambermaid.

460 WEST 42D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; best city reference.

487 8TH AV., NEAR 38TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A middle aged woman to attend an invalid lady; is a good plain seamstress; kind in sickness, a good disposition and willing to make herself generally useful.

512 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—Two German women as wet nurses; one has a child one month and the other one three months old. Call for two days.

552 7TH AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—A young girl as nurse and chambermaid in a private family; six years' reference from last employer.

559 2D AV., RING THIRD BELL.—A RESPECTable, reliable girl as nurse; wages not so much an object as a nice home. Call or address.

659½ 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A girl as nurse and seamstress, to take charge of a baby from its birth or do chamberwork; is willing and obliging; no objections to travel.

802 6TH AV.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; best city reference.

1,284 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR.—AN English girl as nurse or to do light chamberwork or waiting, city or country.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN DESIRES A SITUAtion to attend an invalid or aged lady; best reference. Address L. M., Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

101 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as laundress in a private family; has the best city and country reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, IN THE REAR. Two girls; one as laundress, the other as plain cook, washer and ironer.

115 WEST 15TH ST., IN THE BASEMENT.—A RESpectable woman as laundress; can do fluting; best city reference.

119 WEST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent laundress to go out by the day or week; has references.

130 1ST AV., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—TWO Swedish girls; one as laundress or chambermaid, the other as chambermaid or nurse.

133 WEST 33D ST., REAR OF THE PRIVATE COACH house, first door.—A respectable widow woman wishes a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; understands French fluting and shirt polishing in first class style. Call or address.

135 CROSBY ST., NEAR HOUSTON, IN THE REAR, room 10.—A respectable woman to do family washing at her own house; understands fluting; can come well recommended; willing to wash for 75 cents a dozen.

138 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., front house, top floor.—First class gentlemen's washing done.

151 ELDRIDGE ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A GERMAN married woman as laundress in a private family.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class laundress; understands ladies' finery and French fluting; city reference.

216 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A Protestant woman to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; can do housecleaning.

218 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—AN EXPERIenced young woman as laundress and to assist with chamberwork; can do fluting; best reference.

218 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman wishes private families' washing at her own house. Best reference.

224 EAST 34TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, OVER THE market.—A young girl as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; good reference. Call for two days.

232 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl as first class laundress; is willing to assist with chamberwork. Two years' reference from last place.

259 6TH AV., BETWEEN 16TH AND 17TH STS., IN the toy store.—A respectable girl as laundress or to assist in chamberwork; best city reference. Call for two days.

269 7TH AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A widow woman wishes to go out washing, ironing or housecleaning by the day; the best references.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; would assist with chamberwork if required; city reference.

307 6TH AV., IN THE MILLINERY STORE.—A RESpectable person as first class laundress or seamstress and chambermaid, in a private family; best reference.

334 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman to go out by the day; is a first class laundress; understands all kinds of housecleaning; willing and obliging; best city reference.

337 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; best reference from last place.

339 1ST AV., NEAR 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS laundress; understands fluting by hand and machine. Good references.

352 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; no objections to a private boarding house. Best city reference.

420 EAST 15TH ST., ROOM NO. 2.—A FIRST CLASS laundress wishes to take ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home.

424 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable married woman wishes gentlemen's and families' washing, or to go out by the day.

429 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST av.—A respectable widow woman to take in washing and ironing.

441 7TH AV., NEAR 33D ST.—A FIRST CLASS laundress, going out by the day, wishes a few more good customers. Address for one week.

508 12TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. A AND B.—A RESpectable woman to do washing for a private family at her own home; good city references.

719 7TH AV., NEAR 62D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class laundress. Can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting.

Waitresses, &c.

13 PARK AV.—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS WAITRESS, THE other as laundress; first class references. Call between 9 and 11 A. M.

24 WEST 14TH ST.—AS WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE family; has three years' reference from her last place.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR HOUSE.—A SMART young woman as first class waitress and chambermaid in a private family; is a good fine washer; first class reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as first waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; good reference.

115 WEST 46TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman as first class waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses, &c.

119 EAST 31ST ST., IN THE DRESSMAKER'S.—A neat, respectable girl as first class waitress; would assist in up stairs work if required; best city reference.

124 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL as waitress; good city reference. Can be seen at her last employer's for two days.

135 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable person as waitress in a private family; perfectly understands her business; has good city reference.

139 (OLD NO.) 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO wait on a lady and sew or take care of grown children in this city; would prefer travelling; good references. Can be seen for two days.

155 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class waitress in a private family or as competent chambermaid; capable of both; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

157 WEST 3D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS waitress; is capable; 12 months' reference from her last place and four years' from her previous one. Call for two days.

200 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER OF 9TH AV.—A PROtestant girl to do waiting only; best city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST floor, back room.—An active young woman as first class waitress; understands her business. City reference.

217 EAST 25TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as first class waitress; the other as chambermaid and is willing to assist in washing and ironing.

221 EAST 21ST ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A young American girl, 15 years of age, to wait on table or take care of children in a small private family.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman as first class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

245 WEST 23D ST., IN THE REAR (CALL IN THE store).—A young woman to do waiting and fine washing; good city reference.

293 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A respectable young woman as waitress in a private family; would assist with chamberwork if required; has four years' city reference from last place.

332 EAST 57TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A PROTESTANT girl as waitress and chambermaid, or to take charge of children. Apply at her present employer's.

347 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a private family, or would take charge of a dining room in a private boarding house; the best reference. Can be seen for two days.

350 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A respectable young woman as competent waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; is highly recommended.

525 6TH AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—TWO sisters; one as first class waitress, the other as chambermaid and to do fine sewing.

604 6TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A competent young woman as first class waitress, or would assist in light chamberwork in a small American family; has the best city reference if required.

Miscellaneous.

27 WEST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent lady's maid to travel with a family going to Europe this autumn; best city reference.

158 EAST 42D ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman would go out house cleaning or to do washing and ironing; or would take washing and ironing in her own house. Call on Thursday, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

214 6TH ST., NEAR BOWERY.—A HIGHLY REfined and educated young lady as governess; will teach English, German, French and music. Address Miss C. E.

247 EAST 13TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED LADY OF 20 years' experience, as superintendent or cutter in a first class dress or cloak making establishment; cutting done by S. T. Taylor's system; can be found for three days. Inquire for Mrs. KOHLES.

250 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl, lately landed, to make herself useful.

290 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A LADY wishes to find a situation for a thoroughly competent lady's maid (Protestant); dresses hair.

310 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY OF EXPErience would attend a confectionery or bakery; best city references. Address Miss G.

A YOUNG, WELL EDUCATED GERMAN DESIRES A situation as copyist. Address COPYIST, 174 Grand st.

A YOUNG AMERICAN LADY, JUST FROM EUROPE, speaking French and Italian, with the rudiments of German and music, desires a position to teach or as companion to a lady; is fond of children and will accept any honorable position; highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address Mlle. T., New York Post office.

A YOUNG WOMAN, JUST ARRIVED, WHO HAS BEEN left by her husband with a young child, is anxious to obtain a situation in a respectable family; she has been housemaid in Ireland for some years and has excellent testimonials; looks more to a comfortable home than remuneration. Address G. G., box 188 Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A RE-ENGAGEMENT IN A FAMILY as resident governess, to instruct children in the English branches and music; best references can be furnished. Address S. E., 244 Raymond street, Brooklyn.

A LADY WISHES EMPLOYMENT AT ANY REMUNErative business; is capable of occupying any position requiring tact and intelligence. Address BARCLAY, box 135 Herald office.

A LADY OF NEARLY TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE desires a situation to teach English, Latin, French, German or Music. Address Miss S. DANA, Union square Post office.

A LADY WHO SPEAKS FRENCH, GERMAN AND English desires a position in a wholesale or retail business; is thoroughly competent; or as housekeeper. Address C. M. DUPET, Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY, HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND ACcomplished, desires a situation as teacher, governess, amanuensis, or to do copying. Address B. H. S., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, DESIROUS OF going to California, will travel with a lady or take care of children; is a first class seamstress; will pay part of her own fare. Address, for three days, Miss M. T., Herald office.

A LADY DESIRES A POSITION IN A PHOTOGRAPH gallery; understands photograph coloring; would give instruction in the art or take orders home to color; no objection to going in the country; best city references. Address D. F. M., box 107 Herald office.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A situation as resident governess in a gentleman's family; requirements music, French drawing and English; good testimonials; locality immaterial and no objection to travel. Address ALMA, Franklin street, Greenpoint Post office.

COPYIST.—A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS COPYist. Address, for two days, B. A. R., Jersey City Post office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A POSITION AS BIBLE AND literary reader to invalids and aged people. Address D. D., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

Intelligence Offices.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST CLASS SERVANTS WILL go to Mrs. SCOTT'S office, 755 6th av., corner 46th st.

FIRST CLASS SERVANTS, CAPABLE AND WELL recommended, Protestants, &c.; girls for the country. Office 1,284 Broadway, near Thirty-third st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork and make herself generally useful. Call to-day at 58th st. and 6th av.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A PRIVATE BOARDing house; must have first class city reference. Call at 229 West 38th st.

A.—WANTED, INTELLIGENT AND ACCURATE WOmen to act as cashiers. To those who are thoroughly reliable in figuring good salaries and permanent positions will be given. R. H. MACY, 14th st. and 6th av.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE family: Israelite preferred; good wages; also a young girl as children's nurse and to make herself generally useful. Inquire at 574 Madison av., rear 6th st.

CRAPE HANDS WANTED.—APPLY TO MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

DRESSMAKING.—WANTED, NEAT SEWERS, TO make dress trimmings; also two apprentices and small girl to work around house. Apply to DRESSMAKER, No. 7 Great Jones st.

TWO GIRLS WANTED—IN A RAILROAD LUNCH room; a short distance from the city; must make change quickly and correctly and furnish good references. Apply at southeast corner Broadway and 4th st., second floor, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, AS WAITRESS AND TO assist in chamberwork. Apply at 16 West 28th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. APPLY AT NO. 68 West 49th st., after 10 A. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; good references required. Apply at 826 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN A small private family. Apply at 112 East 26th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 111 West 43d st.

WANTED—WORKERS ON MUSLIN MOURNING goods. Apply to MILLS & GIBB, 125 Grand st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FIRST CLASS MILLINERS at 30 East 14th st. C. M. OLNEY & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A FIRST RATE CLOAKmaker. 569 Broadway, third floor.

WEAVERS WANTED.—EXPERIENCED CROMPTON loom weavers can find steady work and good pay by calling at office of Raritan Woollen Mills, 165 Church st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL to do general housework. Apply at 215 10th av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, to go to the country; reference required. Call at 157 West 47th st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in an American family. Address E. J. P., Herald office.

WANTED—TEN GENTEEL YOUNG LADIES TO wait on tables; wages liberal. Apply at 127 Bleecker street.

WANTED—A RELIABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress for a family residing in Savannah, Ga. Address, for one week, J., box 263 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WOMAN (MEAT COOK) for a hotel, in a neighboring city; first class wages paid. Call at 207 West st., Thursday morning, between 9 and 12.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A baby, a year old. One who can give good reference may apply at 356 East 30th st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine, and two good basters on dresses. Mrs. WM. STUCKENHOLZ, 347 Bowery.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY'S MAID; MUST BE a first class seamstress and have good reference. Apply at 10 West 36th st.

WANTED—CLOAK MAKERS; ALSO GOOD OPERAtors on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply to SUGDEN & BRADBURY, 312 Bowery.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS AND FINE SEWERS; wages $10 per week to good hands. Apply at 165 East 32d st. Also an apprentice.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL AS NURSE FOR a child in its first year; good reference required. Apply at 54 West 22d st., between 10 and 12 o'clock only.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Apply, with references, at 23 West 45th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO attend store in a first class bakery and confectionery; must come well recommended; none other need answer. Address A., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A FRENCH, GERMAN OR SWISS PROtestant young woman, to take charge of a boy 10 years old; must speak French well and bring reliable references. 105 5th av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN WHO UNDERstands cooking and to assist in washing and ironing, to whom good wages will be given. Apply on 126th st., second house east of 6th av.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer; also a chambermaid and nurse, to make herself generally useful; must have city reference; private family. Apply at 153 East 18th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL IN A PRIVATE FAMILY to do housework; must be obliging and honest; wages $8. Call at 462 West 54th st., basement bell, between 10 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer. Apply at 142 East 77th st., first house west of 2d av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SEAMSTRESS, WHO CAN cut and fit dresses and understands operating on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Inquire at 242 West 49th st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a child three years old; must speak a little English and have good references. Apply at 514 6th av., southwest corner 32d st., between 8 and 12 o'clock morning or after 7 in the evening.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE FOR TWO CHILDREN, three and five years of age; must speak good French and be a good seamstress; best city reference required. Apply for a few days at 48 West 45th st., between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

386 5TH AV.—A GIRL WANTED AS CHAMBERmaid and laundress; must understand fluting and come well recommended.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

13 GRAND ST.—A FIRST CLASS COLORED WAITER in a first class boarding house; best city reference; or as night watchman in a club house or hotel.

121 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS waiter in a private family. Call or address WAITER.

290 5TH AV.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE SITUations for a waiter and laundress, both Protestant; waiter has no objection to the country; both unexceptionably recommended by present employer. Call between 10 and 12.

A FIRST CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONdent, 28 years of age, wishes employment. Address C. K. N., Herald office.

A COMPETENT, EXPERIENCED ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter or valet (first class) in a gentleman's family; is a Protestant and single. Address C. S. R., Herald office.

AN EDUCATED YOUNG MAN, 20, LATELY FROM England, strong, willing and steady, wants employment at any work where he can obtain a living; best references. Address J. G. R., box 208 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNtry, 24 years of age, who speaks English and German, wishes a situation as light porter, or in some other capacity where he can make himself generally useful. Inquire of Mr. ZIETLOW, 25 Greenwich st.

TWO WELL EDUCATED BOYS, FROM A RESPECTAble German family, wish to get situations in any respectable business house. Address H. D., 316 East 13th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as gentleman's lady servant; one that had experience in travelling; best reference given. Call or address C. M., 14 Grand st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY MAN lately landed, a situation as waiter in a private family; can be well recommended in this city; will make himself generally useful and obliging. Address S. R., 217 West 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A CLOAK, SHAWL AND UPHOLSTERY SALESMAN wanted—By SUGDEN & BRADBURY, Nos. 312 and 314 Bowery.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS CLERK IN a grocery store—One that has been in the business before; best reference given. Address J. HAMNAKEN, 151 East Houston st., corner Eldridge.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COLLEctor, cashier or clerk; has had three years' experience in the grocery business. Can furnish good reference and security if desired. Address MORGAN, Herald office.

AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO TAKE charge of a down town real estate office; no capital required but practical experience in the business. Good reference indispensable. Address immediately D. B. J., box 129 Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, ACcountant, commercial correspondent, &c., of good habits and gentlemanly address, desires a situation; can furnish the most reliable testimonials, and would deposit $1,000 cash with his employers. Address B. S., box 1,775 Post office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—MUST BE A GOOD ACcountant and have the best reference as to general character; salary moderate. Address C. D., box 103 Herald office.

EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE SALESMEN WANTED—TO take orders and make collections for a well established association; business permanent and genuine native. D. DOUBLEDAY, Director, 161 Broadway, room 13.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND CROCKERY.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as salesman. Address S. GRAHAM, Herald office.

SALESMEN WANTED.—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN, with well established trade, may apply to C. E. WILLIAMS & CO., 413 Broadway.

SALESMAN WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman, with a large acquaintance in this city. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

SALESMAN WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WELL ACquainted with the silver plate business and with the trade in New York. Apply at the office of the Springfield Silver Plate Company, No. 4 Warren st.

$100.—A BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT of experience desires a situation, to secure which the above amount will be paid as bonus. Address L. O., box 146 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COMPETENT AND STEADY MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as gardener or coachman, and his wife as waitress. Address C. D. FREDRICKS, 387 Broadway.

A GERMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; wages not required; best references. Address W. G. N., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom; good country reference. Address J. L., box 850 Herald office.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INdustrious single man; has first class references. Call on or address COACHMAN, 256 Greene st., near Clinton place.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent, willing, sober single man; highly recommended by all his employers. Call at or address No. 1 East 35th st.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION in a private family; best city reference from some of the best families in the city. Call, or address T. W., 30 West 44th st.

A COLORED MAN, FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, GOOD clipper, can drive four-in-hand, thoroughly understands horses and his business, wants a situation; has had 15 years' experience in this city. Address J. H., care Theodore E. Baldwin, 786 Broadway.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MAN WANTS A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; HAS good references. 258 22d st.

A STEADY, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN OR as coachman and groom; will be found willing and obliging; satisfactory recommendation from last employer. Address J. L. K., private stable, 114 West 27th st.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUAtion as coachman; can give two years' reference. Address L. R., box 118 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, as coachman; has the best city reference and is now disengaged on account of the family going to Europe. Address J. J., box 125 Herald office.

A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S PLACE WANTED—By a steady Scotchman; is fully competent in every respect; has the best city reference. Address R., box 202 Herald office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SINGLE MAN, A Protestant, wishes a situation; thoroughly understands his business and is willing to make himself useful. Call for two days at private stable, 133 West 28th st.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—By a first class young man of long experience; can give good city reference. Call on or address J. M., No. 3 East 28th st.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN (colored) of many years' experience, with best city reference. Apply at C. Graham's harness store, 66 University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a first class man; has the best city references as to sobriety and capability. Call on or address COACHMAN, 1,325 Broadway, harness store.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION—UNDERstands work about a gentleman's place, garden, fruit trees, flowers, cows and horses; city reference. Address A., box 105 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MARRIED ENGLISHMAN WISHES a situation as coachman; no children; no objection to the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at 217 West 41st st., private stable.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS COACHman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business and has the best of city reference from his last employers. Address or call at the feed store of Johnston & Kozel, 631 6th av., corner of 39th st.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or groom in a private family; understands his business perfectly well and will be found willing and obliging; best reference given as to sobriety and capability. Call or address T. D., 620 8th av., between 45th and 46th sts., or 59 West 44th st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY arrived from England, a situation as coachman and groom. MICHAEL POWER, 17 Washington st.

COACHMAN—AMERICAN; FIRST CLASS; EXPERIenced with horses, carriages, harness, &c., and an excellent, superior, careful driver; city or country; gardening or other work. Address H., box 230 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED.—BY A MAN WHO understands his business; is a good, careful driver; has the best city reference from last place. Call on or address W. K., 124 West 16th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to his present employer, Mr. BERRY, 57 West 27th st., or Mr. CHARLES BERRY, 14 White st.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—A FULLY COMPETENT man desires a situation as farmer and gardener; four years' reference from last employer. Address J. M. D., box 205 Herald office.

GROOM AND FARMER WANTED—SINGLE, PROTESTant; must understand both branches thoroughly. Apply to T. B. MUNSON, 29 Cortlandt st., lower floor, rear office, for two days.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE young man who thoroughly understands the management of hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, vegetable growing, small fruits, &c. Address for three days, J. H., Bridgeman's seed store, 876 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOroughly understands the care of horses; is an experienced city driver; writes a good hand; two years' reference. Address INDUSTRY, box 119 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman, either city or country; good reference. Address J. C., box 102 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A SINGLE Scotch young man; has the best references. Address GEORGE E., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman; one who understands his business; best city reference. Address M. C., box 124 Herald office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUATION, either to take charge of horses or as a farm; good references. Address S. C., room No. 4, 119 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRACTICAL FARMER and gardener; best reference. Address FARMER, Bergen Point, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman or porter; has four years' reference as to sobriety and capabilities. Apply at 114 West 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman and groom; good reference. Call at No. 13 Grand st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A SINgle man who understands his business; would make himself generally useful; good reference. Address H. C., 241 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH GARdener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Address or call on JOSEPH WILD, 317 Court st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; will be highly recommended by his last employer. Address B., box 153 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by one who thoroughly understands his business. Can refer to his last employer, with whom he has lived for three years. Apply at stable, 110 West 16th st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or coachman and groom; has first class reference. Call on or address B. G., at 114 East 41st st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE, STEADY MAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to take care of horses; can be well recommended. Address S. M., box 238 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman; first class man; nine years' references. Address COACHMAN, 109 9th st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as groom; city or country; will be found sober and obliging. Apply to WILLIAM SHORTER, at O. Daw's, 685 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, by a man that understands his business in both branches; can milk; is a middle aged man and will be found obliging; has the best reference from his last employer. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY MAN AND WIFE, IN some respectable family; the man as coachman or gardener, the wife as chambermaid or nurse; no objections to the country; good references. Address J. K., box 107 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS PRACtical farmer; is capable of taking charge of a farm or gentleman's place; a middle aged man, an American; wife experienced in dairy; best references given. Address for two days L. C. JONES, box 128 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man who understands his business thoroughly and can be well recommended. Call on or address N. M., care Dr. Cattanach, corner 46th st. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; can be well recommended from families with whom he has lived in this city. Call on or address COACHMAN, 19 West 38th st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND HIS WIFE, SITUATIONS in some respectable family; the man as groom and gardener; the wife as seamstress and nurse or as chambermaid and seamstress; no objection to town or country. Address SPRED, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY ONE who thoroughly understands his business; is a careful driver; is willing and obliging; good city reference from last employer. Call on or address for two days T. F., Mr. McNicol's stables, 23 East 13th st.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A MAN who understands his business in all branches and the laying out of new places; is strictly temperate; is middle aged; best reference from last employer; would take care of a horse and cow for the winter and be generally useful. Address M. D., box 184 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND COACHman, by a respectable Protestant young man, lately landed, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has lived in the best families in town and country. Address or call on R. D., at private stable 143 West 33th st., between 7th av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE COACHMAN, by a respectable married man; understands his business well; has 18 years' reference from his present employer; is leaving on account of parting with their horses; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address for three days, 52 East 41st st., private stable.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A WAITER WANTED—AT 403 WEST 29TH ST.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—IN A FURNITURE STORE to sell goods and make himself generally useful; also one to drive cart; must know the business. 263 Bowery.

AGENTS WANTED—IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY, for a new and salable articles of quick sales and good profits, used in every family. 61 Fulton st., room No. 3.

A MAN WANTED AS RECEIVING CLERK IN OFFICE; one having $2200 to loan can have a permanent situation, with good salary. Address PROPRIETOR, box 138 Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ONE OF THE BEST articles in market; agents are making from $5 to $10 a day; to a good one a salary will be given and commission. Call at No. 7 West Broadway. R. G. GARDNER.

FIREMEN AND HALLMEN WANTED—IN THE PARK Avenue Hotel, Park av., 41st and 42d sts.

OFFICE BOY WANTED—ABOUT 12 OR 14 YEARS old; must live in the upper part of the city; wages $3 per week. Address ARCHITECT, Herald office.

WANTED—CASH BOYS. APPLY TO J. & C. JOHNSTON, 787 and 789 Broadway.

WANTED—TRAVELLING AGENTS FOR TOWN AND country at 72 Murray st.

WANTED—ACTIVE LADS OR YOUNG MEN ACCUStomed to doing up parcels. Apply at 9 A. M. to R. H. MACY, corner 14th st. and 6th av.

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE IN THE UNITED States, to sell our patent sewing machine Castors; a necessity for every family sewing machine; a large profit allowed. Apply to or address FANTON & CO., 70 Beekman st., New York.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN AS BARTENDERS; Scotchmen preferred; none need apply unless well recommended. Apply at 77 James st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAND, CAPABLE OF taking charge of a butter and cheese stand. Apply to G. & J. McMURTRY, 277 8th av.

WANTED.—RELIABLE MEN, WELL ACQUAINTED with the frequenters of gambling houses, can secure a weekly salary by addressing J. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS of age; one who has had some experience in the wholesale hardware trade preferred. Address B. & R., Herald office.

WANTED—IN A BROKER'S OFFICE, A YOUNG man 16 to 18, living with his parents. Address R. S. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN, TO DRIVE COAL carts. Only steady men, acquainted with the business, need apply at coal yard, 14th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A FARM LABORER (ENGLISH OR Welsh); he must plough and milk. Call at 89

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,115. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

ANY PERSON KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS OF Morris Hill will please address H. D. D., at Libby House, Fourth avenue.

ADELE DE****D—I HAVE RETURNED; HOW WILL a letter reach you? You will learn something to your interest. Answer through this medium. ARTHUR.

BOSTON.—AM HOME. WILL BE PLEASED TO SEE you at old place any day. NEW YORK.

D. MC.—HARRY BYRON. ERMINA.

EDNA—CALL EARLY TO-DAY, SURE, FOR LETTER at No. 2 Amity street. E. T. G.

HOME. MAINE.

IF MRS. GEN. W. P. BENTON WILL SEND HER ADdress to Mrs. E. J. Morgan, Metropolitan Hotel, she will hear of a relative.

IF THE LADY WHO TOOK THE WATCH AND chain from the gentleman between the hours of 3 and 5 on Monday afternoon will return the same she will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked. Communicate with E. H. WILSON, box 5,012 Post office.

JENNIE S.—IF YOU ARE IN TOWN PLEASE MAKE an appointment. MOONLIGHT.

J. H.—HAVE RETURNED HOME. CALL AT 110 Clinton place for package. MAUD HARDING.

METHLICK.—JULY 12, 1869.—I HAVE BEEN SERIously ill; getting better, but very weak; come if you possibly can immediately, for you are more needed than you can think. M.

MR. Z—BA IS REQUESTED TO CALL FOR LETTER at the Clipper office, answer being received to his letter of July 27.

MRS. DAY, WHO CALLED IN THIRTIETH STREET on Saturday, please call again or address LAURA TAYLOR, station F.

MRS. C. MARTIN—I HAVE FORGOTTEN YOUR NUMber in East Twenty-eighth street. Call at the store 42. C. H.

MEET ME AT TWO O'CLOCK, INSTEAD OF 12. KAIN.

NO. 11 TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—SAME PLACE, same time, Friday evening. "DIABOLICAL FRAUDS."

NEYCK.—WE HAVE NOT HEARD FROM YOU SINCE you went away, and would like to know where you are. We are very anxious about you. LIZZIE.

R. R. R. R. R.—LOOK FOR A LETTER.

SURF.—N.O.V. 1.5.—DO YOU REMEMBER THOSE ecstatic weeks at Long Branch? A. D.

SWEETNESS.—WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU ABOUT THE Personal of Wednesday on Saturday evening. "Skies" are good. BLUE EYES.

THE GENTLEMAN THAT NOTICED THE LADY IN orchestra at Pike's Opera House on Tuesday evening, in company with another lady and gentleman, would be pleased and delighted to make her acquaintance. Address GERALDINE, Herald office.

TANT.—SCOTCH ALE, 2 O'CLOCK THURSDAY, 28TH, or Friday, 29th October. MARELE.

WILL OBA. S. ADDRESS C. F. W. AND RELIEVE those in suspense? C. F. W.

WILLIAMS' PANORAMA OF WHALING VOYAGE around the world.—Parties knowing its whereabouts please address MANAGER, Herald office.

WILL "JUSTITIA," WHO WROTE TO THE FLUSHing Railroad Company, October 13, communicate with E. S. HINSDALE, Secretary, 115 Broadway?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TELEGRAM CARTOON.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22.

A REALLY FINE PICTURE.

PRESIDENT GRANT AND HIS FAST TEAM,

"DEMOCRAT" AND "REPUBLICAN."

BOTH WELL IN HAND FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL

RACE OF 1872.

THE DUST AROUND THE WHITE HOUSE.

NEW VERSION OF THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

WITH SOROSIAN ADDENDA.

THE COURTS OF NEW YORK.

A GLANCE AT THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

THE CLOSING VISIONS OF QUEVEDO.

A SPLENDID CARTOON NUMBER.

Full of Rich, Rare, Racy, Sensible and Demonstrable Matter. Price Two Cents. Six Dollars a Year. Office No. 97 Nassau street. Newsdealers, send in orders in advance. Advertisers, take notice.

A.— * * * * * *

THE COLLINS METAL WATCH and JEWELRY factory. These superior hunting Lever Watches only $15 and $20 each. Equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150 and $200. Jewelry and Chains of the same metal. Every watch warranted. C. E. COLLINS & CO., 540 Broadway, corner of Worth, up stairs.

A. BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE, call and examine the Genuine Improved Ornide Watches, Chains and Jewelry, at JAMES GERARD & CO.'S, $13 to $20. 85 Nassau street, up stairs.

All goods warranted for time and wear.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 25.

A.—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, LARGE Mirrors, &c., at SATTERSON'S, 631 and 630 Sixth ave nue, near Forty-ninth street. Dry, clean and no moths. 25 years' experience. Furniture boxed for shipping. All kinds Furniture removed, in or out of the city, by job or load.

A.—CENTRAL PARK GARDEN BALL THIS EVENing. The gentlemen comprising the committee are requested to meet in the Cafe at 8 o'clock.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 621, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
16, 34, 70, 57, 13, 11, 40, 27, 23, 12, 43, 68, 48, 47.

MISSOURI—CLASS 622, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
68, 57, 9, 23, 59, 24, 3, 19, 58, 37, 43, 65, 12.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 597, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
31, 14, 22, 43, 17, 61, 76, 54, 1, 62, 20, 49, 18, 42.

KENTUCKY—CLASS 598, OCTOBER 20, 1869.
41, 2, 5, 23, 67, 54, 56, 7, 31, 11, 26, 36, 34.

Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 206 Broadway and 152 Fulton street.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI State Lottery for the benefit of the Orphan Home at Lauderdale Springs.

MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 23.—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.
61, 71, 56, 51, 7, 31, 60, 57, 22, 46, 72, 6, 24.

MISSISSIPPI—CLASS 30.—WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1869.
15, 14, 77, 12, 21, 54, 43, 59, 15, 42, 28, 27.

MONTIRE & MCBRIEN, Managers.

All communications must be addressed MONTIRE & MCBRIEN, Columbus, Miss.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION FURnished in the above lotteries at PARKS & CO.'S private offices, rooms Nos. 2 and 3 old Herald Building, New York city. Send for circulars.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, 32 CHAMBERS ST., Oct. 18, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.—No ice is hereby given that the assessment rolls or tax books on real and personal estate and individual shareholders of bank stock for the year 1869 have been delivered to me, and that all taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.. A deduction at the rate of seven per cent per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS, Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street. Figure Carving our specialty. A. HENKEL & CO.

J. V. ROBBINS—GRAND HOTEL—FRED LACHMEYER. Parisian Plan, Corner of Thirty-first street and Broadway, ROBBINS & LACHMEYER, Proprietors. Opened September 22, 1869.

SHERRY WINE, CHEMICALLY PURE, VINTAGE 1840, for medicinal and sacramental purposes and weddings; price $1 50 per bottle or $6 50 per gallon. P. LATOUR & CIE., 232 Pearl street.

TO DEALERS IN LIQUORS.—PERSONS DEFRAUDED by a small pockmarked man, representing himself as agent for Bininger's Old London Dock Gin, Mist of the Morning Bitters, &c., will please report to us as soon as possible. BININGER & CO., 15 Beaver street, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—ONE OF A. N. WOOD & CO.'S PORTABLE Engines of 15 horse power, new or nearly new, and in perfect order. Address C. E. ANDERSON, care of Ketchum, Phillips & Belknap, 24 Broad street, New York.

WHITEHALL BOAT WANTED—ABOUT SIXTEEN feet; also light draught Sloop, about 70 tons, for cash. Address or apply to WM. H. VONDERSMITH, 42 Front st.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND JIB AND MAINSAIL, suitable for a sloop of 15 to 20 tons; liberal price will be paid. Address OYSTERS, Herald office.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe during the week ending October 23, 1869, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, AT 3 o'clock P. M.—Match, $200, 2 in 3, in harness; G. Harris' s. g. Jake; T. Trimble's b. m. Nun.

J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

JEROME PARK.
Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.
Grand
Steeple Chase.
A Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $1,000 added; about two and a half miles.
Free Handicap Sweepstakes, $25 each, $600 added; one mile and three-quarters.
Selling sweepstakes, $15 each, $300 added; one mile and an eighth.
Mile heats, purse $500.
Entrance free.
First race promptly at 1 one o'clock.
Extra trains as usual.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING—THURSday, October 21, at 2½ o'clock P. M. Match for $5 0; mile heats; best three in five, to wagons. Hiram Howe's br. m. Lady Wells, L. S. Sammis' blk. m. Eastern Queen.

WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

UNION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—TROTTING.—FRIday, October 22, at 2 o'clock P. M. Purse and stake, $1,000; mile heats; best three in five, in harness. Alex. Patterson's ch. g. Breadnaught, J. Murphy's ch. m. Louise; J. Paulding's ch. s. Burger. WILLIAM SHAW, Proprietor.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for breeding birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dorer.

ALL CHOICE BREEDS DOGS AND MEDICINES—FRANCIS BUTLER, No. 3 Peck slip. Infallible Mange Cure, Flea Exterminator, 25 cents. Butler's new work, $2. Extra stock; trained dogs. Dog oil for diseases of the human chest.

BIRDS, DOGS AND ANIMALS OF RARE BREEDS; singing Canaries, just imported; Gold Fish, Globes, Aquaria, Water Plants, Shells, Coral, Gravel, bird seeds, &c. Depot 420 Broadway. E. MUIR.

FOR SALE—A FINE DOUBLE-BARREL GUN, MADE by the celebrated city maker, Patrick Mullen; No. 11 gauge, 28 inch barrel; lowest cash price, with leather case, $150. Can be seen at No. 233 West street, New York.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT AUCTION TO-MORROW
(Friday), at 12 o'clock,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
Bay Pony Mare, 13 hands, 7 years; kind in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; trots in 4 minutes; very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true; is superior for ladies' and children's use.
Gentleman's Road Establishment, comprising a bay Horse, 15½ hands, 5 years; can trot in 3½ minutes; warranted sound, kind and true. Also Top Wagon, by Smith; set Single Harness, &c.
Black Mare, 15 hands, 5 years; sound, kind and true; suitable for road or family use.
Large bay Coupe Horse, 16 hands, 8 years; sound, kind and true. Also a
Four seat Coupe Rockaway, with shifting front; also set fine Coupe Harness, &c., &c.
Gentleman's Road Establishment, comprising a Vermont Morgan Black Hawk Mare, 15½ hands, 7 years; kind in all harness; trots close to three minutes; warranted sound, kind and true; together with a no top Road Wagon, built by Brewster.
Four seat Park Phaeton, built by Brewster.
Bay Team, 15½ hands, 7 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; can trot fast; very stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.
Ten other very fine Road and Business Horses. Full description of all above in to-morrow's Herald, under this head.
All the above single horses can be seen any time at the Auction Mart up to the time of sale.

AT JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S.
By ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer,
A Card.
The Great Auction House of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.
Our house is now the most extensive and complete in the United States, affording the greatest facilities for all wishing to buy or desirous of selling at auction.
OUR GENERAL SALESROOM
is at the old stand, 57 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. This we have enlarged and improved, and it now extends through to liberty, making a front on both streets. Here we hold sales of Household Furniture, Works of Art, Paintings, Articles of Virtu, Books and Merchandise of every description. Our long experience and superior resources make our house the most desirable medium through which to effect sales of Household Furniture at the residences of private families declining housekeeping.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH
of our business is made a feature and a specialty, and is conducted at our mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue,
where we hold sales every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.
Gentleman wishing to purchase, or those having horses or carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON,
WM. VAN TASSELL.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.

A SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATOR'S sale of Horses, Carriages, Wagons, Harness, &c., on Friday (to-morrow), 22d, at 11 A. M. prompt, at 24 Duane street, by
JOHN VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
The property of the late George Satterlee, formerly of Washington, D. C., consisting of a famous high bred and handsome dapple gray team of Mares, 16 high, 6 and 7 years old; they were both raised in Kentucky by Mr. Alexander and sired by Pilot out of a thoroughbred dam; are full sisters; they were considered the finest and most genteel team in Washington, and have been all summer at Newport, where they were greatly admired, and pronounced the finest pair for style and speed in the State; they have flowing manes and tails, require no checks, have fine action and are warranted sound and kind; they have trotted together in 2:01; the one is very fast single.
Beautiful bay trotting Horse Charles Dickens, 15½ high, 7 years old, sired by Butcher; extra fine, fast, handsome and reliable, and an honest, stylish trotter; can trot in 2:40 any day, has record of 2:35½; warranted sound and kind.
Young brown Mare by Ryadick's Hambletonian, 15¾ high, 6 years old, very fine, promising and fast; can show 2:50; warranted sound and kind.
This stock can be seen and examined now. For further particulars inquire at salesroom of the auctioneer, 24 Duane street.

A.—JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL AT public auction this day, at 11 o'clock, at 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first street, a large assortment of Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Express, Business, Farm and Peddlers' Wagons; Top, Open, Skeleton and Jagger Wagons; Single and Double Harness of all descriptions; also, Wolf, Coon, Fox and Goat Robes; Bells, Lap Robes, a large invoice of Blankets of all grades; Halters, Surcingles, Whips, &c.; also, a Chase Horse, 16.3 hands high, 8 years old, suitable for a cart or truck horse; 1 bay Horse, 1 brown Mare and several other Horses; description at sale. Sale positive.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN WILL SELL, FOR WANT of use, his whole riding establishment, a splendid team bay Mares, warranted fast, sound and kind; have been constantly driven by ladies; Carriages, Sleighs, &c.; the Dwelling and Stable also if desired. Inquire of ROBERT LENNOX, wagon builder, Eighty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

AT REDUCED PRICES.—PONY, FOUR AND SIX seated Phaetons and Wagonettes, light Rockaways and Concord Buggies. HICKS, 32 Barclay street. Road Wagons, my manufacture. Established 1828.

A.—HAM'S PATENT CIRCULAR CLARENCE FRONT four and six seat family Carriage, pronounced by connoisseurs the most complete family carriage ever made. HAM, sole manufacturer and patentee, 10 East Fourth st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY'S CLOSE QUARTERED COACH, elegantly trimmed, unsoiled, perfect order and been but little used, is offered for $900; cost $3,200. Apply at 103 West 30th st.

A VALUABLE VERMONT MORGAN HORSE, COLOR dark chestnut, eight years old, sound and kind, very stylish driver; Shifting Top Buggy, nearly new, city maker, leather covered; harness, &c., at $600. Address BARGAIN, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE OFFERS his fine Carriage Horses for sale; warranted sound and kind in double or single harness, 9 and 10 years old, 16½ hands high, weigh 2,600 pounds. Anybody wishing a reliable, stylish family team will do well to call and examine. Also a fine Clarence, a Barouche, a Dog Cart and light single seat Road Wagon, all in perfect order; a Double Sleigh, Single Sleigh, Double Harness, &c. Will be sold low. Can be seen at private stable in rear of 26 East Thirty-seventh street. Stable with five stalls to let for one year from November 1.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY—THREE-QUARTER Clarence, in fine condition, very light and very handsome, for sale very cheap.

A NUMBER OF GOOD WORKING HORSES FOR SALE cheap. Apply, after 2 P. M., to J. & W. SCOTT, 438 West Forty-ninth street.

AT BALDWIN'S, 786 BROADWAY—A SECOND HAND light Top Buggy, made by "Parker," for sale cheap.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER,
18 East Eighteenth street, near Broadway.
Clarences, Coupes, Landaus, Landaulets,
Six seat Rockaways, light Rockaways and all seasonable vehicles, elegantly finished, at reduced prices.

A.—CLARENCES, COACHES, COUPES, ROCKAWAYS, Phaetons; also 100 second hand Coaches, Phaetons, top, road and express Wagons, from $40 to $250; one Caffrey Sulky; one six seat Coupe Rockaway, Brewster's make, $450; 250 Sleighs, from $30 up; Bells, Blankets, Robes, Harness. WM. H. GRAY, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—FIFTEEN HORSES, JUST FROM MICHIGAN, SUITable for all purposes; also two Trotters; all to be sold low. Apply to S. HEINEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

A BAY MARE, 7 YEARS, PONY BUILT, GOOD STYLE and action; one strong built Canadian Mare, cheap; one good work Horse, cheap. 468 Pearl street, clothing store.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS—HORSE BLANKETS.—FIRST rate horse Blankets, all trimmed up, at $1 75 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D, 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS—ROBES, ROBES, Harness; Blankets from $1 50 up; Harness from $10 up; Lap Robes from $3 up; Bells, $1 up. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 24 Wooster street.

BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, AFGHANS, &C.—500 NEW and very choice patterns, wholesale and retail, at our carriage, harness and sleigh repository, 58 Liberty street. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

BARGAINS—IN SECOND HAND AND SLIGHTLY soiled Carriages, in two Victorias, five Buggies, two Rockaways, Pony Phaeton, two six Seats; all styles Harness. CALVIN WITTY, 538 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

COUPE.—A VERY FINE LIGHT COUPE, FOR ONE OR two horses, at a great bargain. All styles new Carriages very low at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, 538 Broadway.

COUPE OR BROUGHAM FOR SALE—VERY LITTLE used, as good as new. Apply at 107 East Sixteenth street.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, SOUND and kind; has been driven by a lady all summer. Also a brown Horse, 15 hands 2 inches high; a good animal; sold for want of use. Can be seen at private stable 53 Great Jones street, before 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME WOOD BROTHERS CLARence, very little used and in perfect order; for sale very cheap. Inquire at Polhemus' stable, Division avenue, near Fourth street, Williamsburg, or at room 49 Trinity Building, New York.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH COB, SIX YEARS OLD, dark bay, good under saddle and in harness. Apply to J. F. STONE, 382 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 7 years old, a good traveller, perfectly sound and gentle in single or double harness; price $325. Can be seen at the Excelsior Stable, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF ROAD HORSES, 15¾ HANDS; can trot better than 2:50 to pole; also bay Mare, 15 hands; can trot close to 2:30; Buggies, Harness, &c. Inquire at 127 West Seventeenth street. WILLIAM MOORMACK.

FOR SALE—FIVE OR SIX HORSES, FROM 5 TO 7 years old, some of them fast; they will ride or drive in any way; they will show for themselves. Apply at corner of Seventy-second street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH CARRIAGE Horses, dark bay, with black tails and manes, 6 and 7 years old, full brothers, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle. Apply at stable, 153 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A LEATHER TOP ONE-SEATED WAGON, with pole and shafts; in good order; made by Brewster; also a pair of large strong Horses, well suited to heavy work. Apply at private stable No. 6 East Twenty-seventh st.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES, RIGHT FROM THE country, 6 years old, 16 hands high; sound and kind, suitable for truck, cart or express; one would make a good family horse. Call at 523 West Twenty-eighth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

FOR SALE—25 HORSES, JUST FROM THE WEST; they are from 15 to 15 hands high, 6 to 10 years old; prices, $90 to $250; a good trial given. 98 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—TEN SOUND YOUNG HORSES, SUITABLE for carts, trucks or any kind of work; also a low priced Horse. Can be seen at 11 Leroy street, near Bleecker.

FOR SALE—A STRONG BLACK WORK HORSE, 8 years old; owner having no use for him will sell cheap. To be seen at 14 Thomas street, New York.

FOR SALE—A DUSENBURY & VAN DUSER PIANO box light Wagon; price $150. Apply at private stable, 141 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK BAY HORSES, 15½ hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind; price $800. Also a six seated Rockaway; price $200. Apply at 136 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO ELEGANT PAIRS OF DARK BAY Horses, 15½ and 16 hands high, 6 years old; sound and kind; very spirited and remarkably stylish. For particulars apply to E. L. THOMPSON, 155 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—COVERED AND OPEN BIGGIES, new and second hand; Express and light Business Wagons; also a Park Phaeton, nearly new. 23 Third street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—HALF SEAT FULL SPRING Road Wagon, used only twice; set of handsome light Harness. Gray Mare, 15 hands, 10 years old; can beat three minutes; lowest price for all, $375; separate if desired. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.—HARNESS, SADDLES, TENTS, Wagon and Horse Covers, Military Clothing, Blankets, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 6 Park place.

HARNESS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT—AT $12 TO $250 per set, and Blankets that beat them all at $1 75 to $20 each, at MOSEMAN'S Harness Warerooms, 89 avenue D and 249 West and 148 Chambers street.

HORSE BLANKETS.—HORSE BLANKETS, ALL styles and qualities; Lap Robes, fine Whips, Rosettes, &c.; the best goods in the market at low prices. MAGNUS BROTHERS, 104 Fulton street.

HORSES BOARDED ON FARM FOR WINTER—$10 per month. P. MORAND, 629 Broadway.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
Carriage Manufacturers,
Warerooms 656 Broadway,
Factory 115, 117, 119 and 121 East Thirteenth street,
have in stock Clarences, Landaus, Coupes, six seat Rockaways, Coupe Rockaways, Phaetons of all kinds and light road and top Wagons, of their well known make.

PART OF A PRIVATE STABLE TO LET.—FIRST class accommodations; room for three horses and two carriages. 124 East Thirty-second street, near Fourth av.

STALLION FOR SALE.—SIRED BY BATHGATE'S TOronto Chief, from Jupiter mare, 6 years old, 15¾ hands; sound, kind and gentle; been driven to road wagon for two years; can beat 2 35 in condition; pedigree unexceptionable; for road or stud purposes he cannot be excelled. Call at 114 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

SPLENDID PAIR ST. LAWRENCE HORSES—BLOOD bays, 15¾ hands high, very stylish, free drivers; perfectly gentle in single or double harness, also to saddle; not afraid of anything. Inquire at 151 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—200 FOR SALE—ALL STYLES; Hand Wagons for grocers, bakers, butchers, &c.; Carriages and Harness at greatly reduced prices.
CALVIN WITTY, 538 Broadway.

SOUTHERN AND WESTERN STYLES CARRIAGES AND Harness, comprising end spring and side spring Buggies, Rockaways, Phaetons, Extension Tops, Side Seats, &c., at reduced prices. WITTY, 538 Broadway.

TWO FINE WORK HORSES, CHEAP—BAY MARE, 16½ hands, 7 years old, splendid traveller; roan Horse, 15½ hands, 8 years, both warranted; or will trade for top buggy or road wagon. 141 East Sixteenth street.

TO LET—A STABLE IN FIFTIETH STREET, 150. INquire of THOMAS MODIE, on the premises.

WANTED—A HORSE, SORREL PREFERRED, FULLY 16 or 16½ hands, high stepper, very stylish, sound and to trot better than four minutes. Address, with price, G. G. HAVEN, 62 Wall street.

WANTED—PONY BUILT HORSE, ABOUT 15 HANDS; must be a free driver and sound and kind. Address box 2,652 Post office, stating age, color, price and where to be seen.

WANTED—COAL CART, HORSE AND HARNESS. Any one having the same to dispose of for cash can find a purchaser by applying to STORY & CO., 35 Union street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS for business purposes; a liberal price will be paid for first class wines and liquors. Apply at 189 Pearl street.

20 HORSES FOR SALE; CHEAP—FOR WANT OF use. Inquire at the Ice office, 289 West Forty-ninth st.

$50.—FOR SALE, A BLACK HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; a good worker; a team of black Canadian Ponies; pace in 2:40; 14 hands high; also a sorrel Mare, 16 hands high, 7 years old, kind and gentle; also Brick Cart and Harness, at 534 West Fourth street, near Eighth avenue.

$65.—LARGE GRAY; CHUNKY GRAY MARE, $75; fine sorrel Horse, 16 hands, good driver and action, $125; roan Mare, $85. 734 Washington street, grocery. Dealers not to call.

$75.—GRAY HORSE; BAY, $85; BROWN, $115; five to eight years; sound, kind and good workers; must sell. Cart and Harness, $60. No. 239 West Forty-first street, near Eighth avenue.

$75.—BROWN HORSE, 17 HANDS HIGH, 6 YEARS; fine spotted Horse, 15 hands, $125; bay, 15 hands, $100; set light Harness; must sell. 28 Gansevoort street, near Hudson.

$300 FOR THE FAST BROWN HAMBLETONIAN Mare known as the Balcomb Mare; cost $2,000; she is 16 hands, 7 years old, sound and kind except a wind puff on off hind ankle; will make a fine brood mare; trots in 2:35. Inquire of JAMES LAMBERT, northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, any day until sold.

$650.—FOR SALE, TWO STRONG WORK HORSES, Truck and Harness. Inquire at 155 West street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT HENRIETTA, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866 (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles in twenty-four hours, during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON, Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SLOOP YACHT, EIGHT TONS burden; new and well furnished. Apply to A. W. MINOR, 261 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

$35.000 FOR $7,500. TO CLOSE UP A CONcern.—A Steamboat in perfect order; has only run a year; carries 3,600 barrels flour on deck; draught 3½ feet; double engines. Apply to CHARLES P. CROSBY, attorney, 170 Broadway, room No. 8.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR CASH; or would exchange for Horse and Truck or Merchandise. Apply at 56 Cortlandt street, third floor.

BILLIARDS.—THE ONLY PLACE TO BUY FIRST class Tables is at W. H. GRIFFITH'S factory, 40 Vesey street. Orders by mail attended to.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MONEY LOANED (PROMPTLY) ON CITY HOUSES, mortgages cashed on real estate. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Brokers, 11 Pine street, first floor, front

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE GREAT INDUCEments offered to savings banks and others by the Kansas Pacific Railroad Loan, paying 7 per cent in gold, and free from government taxation. Address DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine street, New York, for circulars, maps and pamphlets.

A.—WANTED, $60,000.—A LOAN OF $6,000, ON BOND and mortgage on first class city property, paying ten per cent on double the amount asked. In the best business location in the city.
SHARPE & HARDENBERGH, 80 Pine street.

FOR SALE—TEN PER CENT CITY AND TOWN BONDS in State of Illinois; first class securities, of undoubted character, below par; also New York city Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other Stocks and Bonds for profitable investment at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
43 Pine street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST AND SECOND BROOKlyn Mortgages, from $200 to $5,000 each; all good and prompt interest. Principals sending their addresses to JOHNSON, box 135 Herald office, will be called on.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF ROCHESTER CITY.
Water Works Company, First Mortgage, a choice security, at a low rate, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer, 43 Pine street.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS
(THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK),
30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
FOUR PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Persons desirous of receiving interest for their money and having it subject at all times to check on demand, can do so by depositing WITH THIS BANK, which allows interest on the entire daily business at the rate of FOUR PER CENT per annum.
Collections made on any part of the world, with immediate returns, at the lowest current rates.
Orders for purchase or sale of stocks, bonds or gold promptly executed.

MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS CITY PROperty; also money on hand for second mortgages.
BUTLER, DURREE & CO., 69 Liberty street.

MORTGAGES.—THOSE HAVING FIRST OR SECOND Mortgages on city property to amount of $10,000, and willing to sell them at fair discount, will find a cash purchaser by addressing, for three days, L. E. KING, Herald office.

NEW YORK GOLD EXCHANGE BANK,
53 BROADWAY AND 29 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.
The undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the New York Gold Exchange Bank whose claims have been adjusted that pursuant to an order this day obtained from the Supreme Court giving him express authority to make such payments, he is prepared to pay twenty-five per cent upon the amounts of such adjusted claims at the said bank on and after the 21st inst. Drafters whose statements have been approved will please send them in without delay, and upon verification of the same the twenty-five per cent will immediately be paid.
C. N. JORDAN, Receiver.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.
Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange place,
and
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, 12 Pine street, New York,
offer for sale
THE BONDS OF THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY.
The bonds pay seven per cent in gold; have thirty years to run; are free from government taxation; are secured by a land grant of
THREE MILLION ACRES
of the
Finest lands in Kansas and Colorado.
In addition to this special grant the company also owns
THREE MILLIONS OF ACRES IN KANSAS,
which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road.
They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than government securities.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Price 96 and accrued interest, in currency.
PAMPHLETS, MAPS AND CIRCULARS furnished on application.

UNION PINE SAVINGS BANK.
No. 336 and 338 Canal street, corner Laight.
Six per cent interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before October 30 will draw interest from October 1.
Assets, $6,725,396 71.

WM. E. PUTNAM, 68 WALL STREET.—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold; Loans negotiated on securities, bond and mortgages, &c. Second Mortgages wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—BOND AND MORTGAGE for $30,000 on New York city property; also one for $4,000. Address B., box 1,201 Post office, New York.

$1.000 WANTED—ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE, Address H. B. T., Herald office.

$20.000 WANTED ON MORTGAGE ON UNIMproved city property worth six times the amount asked for. Principals only address BENSON, Herald office.

$100.000.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO invest in First Mortgages now existing or to be created on property in New Jersey. Mortgages must be only 40 per cent of the value of the property covered. The property must be improved and producing a fair income on value. This fund of $100,000 is now in trust. Applications for approval to the 1st of November.
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Jr., & CO., 71 Broadway, room 23.

$150.000.—WANTED, THIS AMOUNT ON BOND and mortgage, divided into several sums, on a large and permanently valuable property, paying a handsome rental, and worth over four times the amount. Principals please address box 2,049 Post office.

$160.000 TO LOAN—IN DIFFERENT SUMS, on New York property; first and second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$500.000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON private

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 OR 2 SUITS OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments.—At the WORTH HOUSE, 202 Fifth avenue (on Madison square). Private Table and attendance only.

1 OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Room and Board in a strictly private family. 233 Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, three minutes' walk from Broadway.

1 COMPLETELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, WITH or without private Table; house conveniently and fashionably located; also Rooms on third floor; best reference. Apply at 119 East Twenty-third street.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Beautiful new brown stone House, handsomely furnished, second floor, en suite or singly; first class table; private family; full Board.

2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH Board, at 74 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIversity place and Fifth avenue.—Most elegantly furnished Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, for first class families; also splendid Rooms connecting, suitable for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

3 THE CHEAPEST ROOMS IN THE CITY.—A SPLENdid unfurnished Parlor Floor, in fine order, with first class private table; no other boarders. 382 West Thirty-fourth street.

4 CHARLES STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, for gentlemen and wives; Board for ladies only.

5TH AVENUE.—A SUIT OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS (four to rent, with or without private table), also a single Room, at 79 Fifth avenue, near Sixteenth street.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the First or Second Floor for the winter. Inquire at No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—FURNISHED Room, on first floor, including fire and gas, $20 per week; also single Rooms, $7 per week. Apply at 126 Bleecker st.

$6 PER WEEK FOR GOOD BOARD, WITH SINgle Room; parties rooming together less; Board by day $1 50; also Lodgings by night or week, at Dupont House, 166 Hudson street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; terms moderate. References required.

5 BREVOORT PLACE, OR 55 EAST TENTH STREET, four doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, also a large Room on third floor, with or without small Room connecting; sunny exposure; every way desirable for families or parties of gentlemen. Table boarders taken. Terms very reasonable. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 209, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—An entire Second Floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating Rooms, with unexceptionable Board, can be engaged either separately or together; house, location and all appointments first class; best references given and required. Private stable on premises to rent.

8 AND 10 CLINTON PLACE, BROADWAY, COMSTOCK House.—Parlor Floor; also Rooms, en suite or single, for families; private table.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—THE ENTIRE Second Floor, handsomely furnished, will be let to a party of adults; a private table if desired.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON Place.—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen. References.

12 MACDOUGAL STREET.—UPPER PART TO LET; very pleasant apartments, with water, gas, &c. Apply on premises.

13 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—THREE OR FOUR Rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished, to let to a party of gentlemen, without board; private family.

13 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Fifth avenue.—To let, furnished Rooms, for single gentlemen only, in a strictly private house, at moderate rates.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON PARLOR and other floors, singly or en suite, to let, with or without Board; references required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

16 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, one very nice Room, in a small private family, without board, to gentleman only.

16 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—To rent, with Board, a large front Room on third floor.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER OF EAST SEVENteenth street.—Elegant Rooms on second, third and fourth floors, large and small; convenient to three lines of cars and Broadway stages.

18 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW YORK Hotel.—Elegant Parlors and Bedrooms, for families, with first class Board; private table if preferred. Cheap hall Rooms, for gentlemen.

18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, A FEW DOORS west of Fifth avenue.—An elegant Suit of Rooms, on first floor, to rent, with Board. References exchanged.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—AN ELEgantly furnished Suit of Rooms, second floor, front, will be rented, with Board; also Suit on third floor. The location is central and most desirable. Apply at 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James' Hotel.—First, Second and Third Floors, for families, single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; private Table if desired. Reference.

19 STUYVESANT STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, for single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate. References expected. Near Cooper Institute, cars and five good restaurants.

19 [illegible]TEENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE COMMUNIcating Rooms, with ample closets, on first floor, suitable for a family or party of gentlemen; superior Board; private table or otherwise.

20 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED Rooms to let to gentlemen, suitable for two persons, at $8 each. Family private.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Sleeping Room, with southern exposure, to let, with Board, to first class parties only; also Room suitable for two single gentlemen. References.

22 WASHINGTON PLACE, EAST OF UNIVERSITY place, near Broadway.—Choice Rooms for families, with Board; private table if desired.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First, Second and Third Floors, en suite or singly, with Board, private table if desired. House and table first class.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Second Floor, en suite or separately, with Board; also third story front Rooms. Single Rooms for gentlemen.

22D STREET, 102 EAST.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, second floor, front, handsomely furnished, to be rented, with Board; also two large Rooms on fourth floor.

22D STREET, 118 WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOtel.—Gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen can secure Rooms, with first class Board, house has changed hands; references required.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house in perfect order; unexceptionable location; convenient to cars and Twenty-third street stages; references required.

25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let, in suit or singly, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

26 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR LAFAYETTE place.—An elegant Third Floor to let, to desirable parties with or without private table; also elegant Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, with hot and cold water, bath, water closet, &c.; convenient for elderly person or an invalid, who could be cared for if agreeable.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—SUITS OF NEATLY FURNISHed Rooms, on second and third floors, with Board, for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

26TH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR SQUARE FRONT Room, with good Board, for gentleman; also Hall Room. Terms moderate. 238 West Twenty-sixth street.

27 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished First Floor, consisting of front and rear parlor and library; also other Rooms, without board; first class.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—To let, with Board, well furnished Rooms on third floor; house first class; references exchanged.

28 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Parlor and two Bedrooms, connecting on the second story front to let to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Exchange of reference.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A HANDSOME second Floor to let, consisting of five rooms and bath room, with private table. References exchanged.

30 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Three new and nicely furnished connecting Rooms, hot and cold water, fire, &c., with or without Meals; gentlemen preferred. References exchanged.

31ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, [illegible] with Board, an elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms; [illegible] desired. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West [illegible]

31 WEST SEVENTEENTH [illegible] Room on third floor; also one on fourth floor; [illegible] suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen.

32 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECond Floor to let, with Board. The rooms will be let en suite or divided.

33 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FIRST CLASS furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family.

34 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH avenue and Broadway.—To let, with or without private table, the Second Floor, handsomely furnished. Apply to Mrs. LOWE.

34 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—To let, with Board, one large and two front Hall Rooms; house brown stone. References.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, one block from Fifth Avenue Hotel. References required.

36 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—A gentleman and his wife or two gentlemen can have a Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, in a respectable private house; terms moderate.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH private table, a third Floor of three Rooms and private bathroom. References.

37 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS for family or single gentlemen; family small; table first class

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

38 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—An elegant suit of Rooms; also single Rooms, with first class Board.

38 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SOME VERY PLEASANT Rooms, either singly or en suite, on the parlor or second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; desirable locality.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let on the second story, with Board; a few gentlemen can also be accommodated with Board, without lodging; location desirable. References exchanged.

38 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—A newly and elegantly furnished back Parlor to let, with or without Board, in a small private family. Terms moderate. References.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class Board; location very desirable.

40 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife can be pleasantly accommodated with Rooms on third floor and Board.

40 GROVE STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON AND Bleecker.—Front Room on second floor, with first class Board; fire, gas and good attendance; house first class; other Rooms; small Rooms.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Pleasant suits of Rooms, also Floor through, with private table if desired. References exchanged.

41ST STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms, elegantly furnished, closets and every convenience, to let, with Board; private table if desired. 133 West Forty-first street.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with first class Rooms and Board. Also Rooms without board.

42 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms and first class Board for gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen.

42 UNION SQUARE, NEAR WESTMORELAND HOTEL. A private family will let two Rooms, to gentlemen, without Board.

42 GROVE STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and hall Room to let, with Board, on the sunny side, suitable for three or four gentlemen; fire and gas. Terms reasonable.

44 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—VERY DESIRAble Rooms can be obtained with a private family of three adults, who have just taken and newly furnished the house throughout. Board, references, &c., first class.

44 UNION SQUARE, EAST SIDE, NEAR SEVENteenth street.—An elegant Floor and other handsome Rooms, with first class table; convenient to cars and stages; references required.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A private family, an elegant Parlor and Second Floor, with private Table; the best of references given and required.

45 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, en suite, on second and third floors; private table if required; also Rooms for gentlemen.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—SECOND FLOOR, singly or en suite, private table if desired; terms moderate; references exchanged. Also a Third Floor, six rooms, for housekeeping, West Thirty-fourth street, rent $40.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL Rooms on second floor, suitable for a small family or two or four gentlemen; also other Rooms; superior table. Reference required.

48 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, for families or gentlemen; large Parlor on first floor; also single Rooms; house and appointments first class; table superior. References.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; table and attendance first class and terms reasonable. References exchanged.

50 NORFOLK STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM Grand.—A large furnished Room, with conveniences for fire, suitable for two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

50 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—LARGE, HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives, a family or party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—TO LET, with Board, Rooms on the third floor, southern exposure; good house and home comforts.

51 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor of three large Rooms, elegantly furnished, together or separately; a private table if desired.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—DOUBLE ROOMS, FOR families, to rent, with Board; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; first class Board.

53 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—BOARD FOR A family; house first class. Refers to Hatch & Riker, 1,272 Broadway, or Joy & Coe, Tribune building.

54 NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—WELL furnished pleasant Rooms to let; also Parlor and Extension, unfurnished; all modern improvements.

56 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD IN A PRIvate family. Two gentlemen can have a pleasant Room, with excellent Board, at $7 per week each.

58 BOND STREET.—TO RENT, TWO FURNISHED Rooms, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also one Room partially furnished.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS TO LET, HANDSOMELY furnished, with or without Board. Those wishing comforts of a home will do well to apply.

65 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—PARLORS, SECOND floor, and Hall Bedrooms, in a private family, with or without Board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife

67 WEST FORTY-[illegible]D, to adults only, a first class, respectable party will obtain first class accommodations in a private family reasonably. [illegible] THIRD

70 (OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—AN elegant suit of Rooms on second floor; also a large square Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, SUPERIOR ACcommodations for a family; second story Rooms or Parlor Floor; good attendance, private table if desired. Highest reference.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, second story front Parlor and Bedroom, handsomely furnished.

72 MADISON AVENUE.—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, with superior Board, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board, private table if desired. References required.

76 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, large and small, with good Board, to married or single persons. Dinner at 6. All modern improvements. Terms very moderate.

76 BARROW, NEAR HUDSON STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentleman.

89 CLINTON PLACE, CLOSE TO FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, with Board, a Suit of Rooms, on second floor, and a fine Front Room on third; reasonable price; good home.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Parlor and Bedroom on second floor to let, with Board, in a French family; also a hall Room. References required.

108 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN SIXTH AVENUE and Washington square.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board. Prices from $6 to $12.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsome front Hall Room, with first class Board; also one or two table boarders.

109 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVenue.—Large and handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board. Table and accommodations first class.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—An elegantly furnished second story Room, southern exposure, with Board, or back Parlor, with extension. References.

111 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Two nicely furnished Rooms connecting, with hot and cold water, first class Table and family private. References exchanged.

112 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References required.

114 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, front or rear, for families or party of gentlemen; family small, table unexceptionable. House contains all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

116 SUFFOLK STREET, ROOM 14.—FURNISHED Room and Bedroom to let, to a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen.

118 EAST TENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND BEDroom on second floor, furnished, English basement house, to rent, to one or two gentlemen; also a single Room.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—FOUR ROOMS TO rent, together or separately, with first class Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

125 FIFTH AVENUE.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board.

126 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A LARGE ROOM gentleman [illegible] floor to let, with Board, suitable for a references. [illegible] and back Parlor. Re-

129 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Rooms on the first and second floors to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen.

129 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, handsomely furnished back Parlor, first floor. Every convenience.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—A pleasant home for the winter, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; large furnished Room on second floor; references.

130 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished third story front Room, for gentleman and lady or two gentlemen, with Board.

130 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—ONE OR TWO families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with best Board and home comforts in a plain, private family.

130 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—A private family will let two pleasant furnished Rooms, to gentlemen; gas, bath, &c. Breakfast if desired. References.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE HALL Room, with large closet attached, to let, with Board.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

134 (NEW NO. 138) SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth streets (house has bay window).—Rooms to let, with Board, on first and second floors, reference.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS, second floor, suitable for parties, married couples or party of gentlemen. First class table. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

134 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVEnue.—A family would let a large Extension, with communicating Rooms; also three Rooms on second floor, with first class Board, to families or gentlemen. References.

135 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—To let, with Board, two Rooms, connecting, second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

136 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with fine Rooms and Board (liberal table), at above central location.

137 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or gentlemen. References exchanged.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Furnished or unfurnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on second and third floors, with Board. Terms moderate.

141 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—THREE Rooms, en suite, very handsomely furnished, to let, with first class Board. References given and required.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board, in a small family. Gas, bath, &c. References exchanged.

151 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR WAVERLEY place.—A pleasant Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms very low.

152 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Board in a French family; several Rooms and a back Parlor to let in the family of a French teacher. Good Table.

153 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms, and good Board, in a private family, with home comforts. References exchanged.

153 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A large Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in a small private family.

158 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO A SELECT party of gentlemen or a family, the Third Floor, with superior Board.

159 LEXINGTON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER Thirtieth street.—Furnished Rooms to equal families with private table only, or to single gentlemen, with or without Board. References exchanged.

163 WEST THIRTY FOURTH STREET.—IN AN ELEgant house, handsomely furnished vacant Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen, with private table if desired. People with refined taste would be pleased.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; references exchanged.

177 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Nicely furnished Rooms for one or two gentlemen; strictly private house and all modern improvements.

183 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH good Table, handsome front Rooms; modern improvements; for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; references. Call for one week.

206 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will rent two front Rooms on second floor, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References required.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLE man and wife or two gentlemen can have one or two pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a small family and good location.

215 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS French Table and handsome Rooms, elegantly furnished. References required.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Pleasant Room, with Board, in a small family, for a married couple or two gentlemen.

218 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—A few very pleasant Rooms, with good Board; prices moderate.

220 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a party of gentlemen. Private family.

227 (OLD NO. 147) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Elegant Rooms on second and third floors, en suite or singly; newly furnished. References exchanged.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Two large, nicely furnished Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

232 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, on the fourth floor, suitable for four gentlemen.

237 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A neatly furnished front and back Room on second floor, to single gentlemen, with or without board; reference required.

240 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at moderate terms.

253 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Reference required.

255 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—FRONT AND Hall Room, third floor, and back Room, second floor, with Board, for gentlemen or [illegible] and their wives; terms moderate.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family.

275 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—An elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms, on parlor floor, with good Board; private table if desired; terms moderate.

278 (NEW NO.) FOURTH AVENUE, NEARLY OPposite Calvary church.—A small private family has a choice suit of Apartments to rent, with private table, home comforts.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—IN A FIRST class private house, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

321 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished second floor Room and Board for gentleman and wife; also a hall Room for single gentleman.

326 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE pleasant Room, suitable for two, with Board.

334 (NEW NO.) FOURTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only.

336 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—To let, with or without Board, two neatly furnished Rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

344 WEST THIRTY SECOND STREET.—A QUIET family will let, with Board, a handsome Room to a gentleman and wife; location and surroundings all first class.

345 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE fourth floor front Room, furnished, for two gentlemen, $6 per week, including fire and light; a hall Room, $2 50.

351 FIFTH AVENUE.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished Suit of Parlors; also a Parlor and Bedroom and one single Room to rent, with Board; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

353 SIXTH AVENUE.—A FRONT ROOM AND HALL Bedroom to let, furnished, together or separate. Call from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

364 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—AN ENtire Parlor Floor to let, with excellent Board; gas, furnace and bath. Call all this week.

400 WEST [illegible]-THIRD STREET.—TWO SUITS of spacious and exceedingly desirable Apartments (first and second floors) to let, with superior Board or private table, to first class parties only. References.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, PRIVATE TABLE only, elegantly and richly furnished Parlor Floor, four rooms deep; parlor, dining, two bedrooms, bath, closets, butler's pantry; every appointment; elegantly frescoed; new throughout.

458 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW boarders will be taken; all modern conveniences in the house. Neighborhood first class.

583 BROOME STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—TWO large first class furnished Rooms to let, second floor, to gentlemen only, without board.

1,241 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE GRAND HOTEL.—To let, furnished, a neat little front Parlor in a private family of three, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

1,261 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET very cheap to respectable parties; location opposite the Grand Hotel, and next door to the celebrated Hooge's restaurant.

A SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON second floor; also single Rooms, to let, with or without Board, at 48 West Fifteenth street; unexceptionable references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with a furnished Room and Board, in a private family residing at 406 West Twenty-second street; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN AN ELEGANTLY furnished brown stone house, convenient to Union square, offer to first class parties accommodations, with excellent Board and choice of second floor; location east of Fourth avenue. Parties willing to pay remunerative prices only need address PRIVATE, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, IN NINTH of six rooms, near Fifth avenue, will let the entire Third Floor of adults, reasonably. Address A. box 137 Herald office, for three days.

A LADY WILL LET A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, on second floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; also a Hall Bedroom on fourth floor. 44 West Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SMALL PRIVATE JEWISH FAMILY, LIVING IN A fine location up town, is desirous of meeting a party, to whom they would offer all comforts of home; table first class; no other boarders; references. Address PRIVATE BOARD, Herald office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET TO GENtlemen the back Room on second floor. Also one on third. Apply at 10 Barrow street, near Fourth. References required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, without board, in a small private family; fire, gas, &c. Terms $10 per week. Address HALLECK, box 205 Herald office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT FRONT PARlor, with fire, gas and Board for two, only $25 a week; house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, TO FIRST CLASS parties, at very moderate prices; location pleasant. 216 West Fifteenth street.

FURNISHED ROOM.—LARGE, SUNNY AND AIRY, with hot and cold water, in close proximity to Grand Opera House. Address A. P. BACON, pier 50 North river.

FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—One or two handsomely furnished entire Floors, with Board, private table if desired, in the first class house 16 Fifth avenue. References exchanged.

JERSEY CITY.—A NEWLY FURNISHED SECOND story front Room to let, in a private family, with or without Board, within five minutes' walk of ferry; location unexceptionable. Apply at 117 Sussex street.

PRIVATE BOARD.—TWO ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS Rooms on second floor to let, in a large house near Gramercy Park, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references given and required. Address W. E. M., Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH a nicely furnished front Room, without board, in a private family, location vicinity of Grove and Bleecker streets. Terms moderate. Address L. S. H., box 5,065 Post office.

TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, TWO LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms; also back Drawing Room, with or without private table, as desired, in Forty-ninth street, second door east of Madison avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ANY STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON Brooklyn Heights desirous of taking a family of high respectability, consisting of gentleman, wife, infant and nurse, to board with them, can address S. V., Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS WISHES a Room, with evening fire, breakfast and dinner; private house preferred; central location and good table required; terms $35 per month; satisfactory references furnished. Address W., box 28 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH ROOMS AND Board; good table, modern conveniences, in a pleasant location; very moderate terms; permanent if satisfactory. Give full particulars and references to A. J., box 144 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS A SMALL ROOM, with full Board, in a retired family; location near Broadway and Bleecker street. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, B. C., station A.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, with Board for lady only, east side, from Ninth to Twenty-second street. Address E. S., Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, 22 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A HOME with some respectable family where her services will recompense her Board; is a good seamstress. Address M. A. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES ROOM AND BOARD—IN A private family; terms moderate. Address, giving full particulars, W. B. G., box 118 Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN PARLOR AND BEDroom, with Board, in a private family; situation between Tenth and Fortieth streets; best references given and required; terms moderate. Address M. N. T., box 134 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH ROOMS and Board in a strictly private family; location must be desirable and terms moderate. A French family preferred. Address F., box 102 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, for a gentleman, wife, nurse and two children, six and three years of age. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. M. R., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN; LOCATION between Eighth and Thirtieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating accommodations and terms, B. C., box 386 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, second or third story front Room, between Fourth and Seventh avenues. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, A. I., 140 Waverley place.

BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; WARM lunch indispensable; must be front, southern or western exposure, not to exceed $25. Address MYERS, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE the use of piano and instruction would be equivalent; will furnish the room. Address MISS TEACHER, care of Colonel Hart, Third avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN a strictly private family residing in New York; sitting room and bedroom; second floor preferred. Address M. P., box 6,175 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A GENtleman, wife, three small children and nurse; up town preferred. Address, with terms, A. J. C., box 3,152 Post office.

FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND maid in first class neighborhood; second floor, front; dinner middle of day preferred. Parties having more room than required will find desirable and responsible parties. Between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Fiftieth streets. Address, stating price, J. WEED, care Bell Bros., 55 Union square.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, on or near Fifth avenue, terms $30 to $35 per week, including fire. Address, with particulars, WARRENTON, Herald office.

ROOM WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS ROOM, WITH Board, in a private family, by a single gentleman; price not to exceed $35 to $40. Address BROWN, 33 and 34 Monroe street.

TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE A FURNISHED ROOM, with partial Board, in a respectable private Catholic family, below Thirtieth street. Permanent if suited. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, J. P. M., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AGREEABLE GENTLEMAN, WIFE and father, Board in a plain private Christian family, at moderate rates. Address D. D. S., box 6,572 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD SIZED ROOM, FOR TWO GENtlemen, in the neighborhood bounded by Leroy street, Washington square, Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, with fire, gas and good Board. Terms not to exceed $22 per week, all included. Address G. & E., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, a small furnished Room, with or without breakfast, as an equivalent for instruction on the piano and use of it. Please address W. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING, IN A RESPECTAble family, by a young woman, with a child, just arrived from Ireland; she has the highest testimonials as a housemaid and would give what service she could in part remuneration. Address, stating terms, H. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR FOUR ADULTS, ON WEST side, below Twenty-third street; terms not to exceed $100 month. Address E. B. P., box 1,586 Post office.

WANTED—SITTING AND SLEEPING ROOM FOR TWO German gentlemen, between Fourth and Twentieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. State price, with or without Breakfast, and address A. K., Herald office.

WANTED—ON WEST TWENTY-SECOND OR TWENty-third street, in a private family, a Second or Third Floor, large front Room or medium sized Room, with Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife; good table; references exchanged. Address, stating price, B. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A ROOM, with breakfast and supper, for the winter and next summer if well suited; along the Hudson river, in the vicinity of New York city; terms moderate. Address F. G., Herald office.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FORTYfirst and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families at liberal rates; table a la Carte or table d'hote. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets; rooms 50c. and 75c. a day, $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard.—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 50c. to 75c. nightly, $2 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON.—THIRTY minutes by boat from foot of Dey street every hour. This hotel will be kept open during the winter. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 3 Howard street.

SUMMIT HOTE

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 OR 2 SUITS OF ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTments.—At the WORTH HOUSE, 202 Fifth avenue (on Madison square). Private Table and attendance only.

1 OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Room and Board in a strictly private family. 233 Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues, three minutes' walk from Broadway.

1 COMPLETELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, WITH or without private Table; house conveniently and fashionably located; also Rooms on third floor; best reference. Apply at 119 East Twenty-third street.

2 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, FIRST DOOR FROM Fifth avenue.—Beautiful new brown stone House, handsomely furnished, second floor, en suite or singly; first class table; private family; full Board.

2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH Board, at 74 Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, where a pleasant home and good home fare can be obtained.

3 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, BETWEEN UNIversity place and Fifth avenue.—Most elegantly furnished Rooms on second and third floors, with Board, for first class families; also splendid Rooms connecting, suitable for a party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

3 THE CHEAPEST ROOMS IN THE CITY.—A SPLENdid unfurnished Parlor Floor, in fine order, with first class private table; no other boarders. 382 West Thirty-fourth street.

4 CHARLES STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, for gentlemen and wives; Board for ladies only.

5TH AVENUE.—A SUIT OF FURNISHED APARTMENTS (four to rent, with or without private table), also a single Room, at 79 Fifth avenue, near Sixteenth street.

5TH AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH STREET.—FURnished Rooms, with or without Board and private table; a family having a first class brown stone house will let the First or Second Floor for the winter. Inquire at No. 4 West Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—FURNISHED Room, on first floor, including fire and gas, $20 per week; also single Rooms, $7 per week. Apply at 126 Bleecker st.

$6 PER WEEK FOR GOOD BOARD, WITH SINgle Room; parties rooming together less; Board by day $1 50; also Lodgings by night or week, at Dupont House, 166 Hudson street.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 76.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; private table if desired; terms moderate. References required.

5 BREVOORT PLACE, OR 55 EAST TENTH STREET, four doors west of Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor, also a large Room on third floor, with or without small Room connecting; sunny exposure; every way desirable for families or parties of gentlemen. Table boarders taken. Terms very reasonable. References exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 209, NEAR THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—An entire Second Floor to rent, handsomely furnished, consisting of six communicating Rooms, with unexceptionable Board, can be engaged either separately or together; house, location and all appointments first class; best references given and required. Private stable on premises to rent.

8 AND 10 CLINTON PLACE, BROADWAY, COMSTOCK House.—Parlor Floor; also Rooms, en suite or single, for families; private table.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms to let, in suits or floors, with or without private table. Also two single Rooms.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—THE ENTIRE Second Floor, handsomely furnished, will be let to a party of adults; a private table if desired.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON Place.—Fine Rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives; also Rooms for single gentlemen. References.

12 MACDOUGAL STREET.—UPPER PART TO LET; very pleasant apartments, with water, gas, &c. Apply on premises.

13 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—THREE OR FOUR Rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished, to let to a party of gentlemen, without board; private family.

13 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and Fifth avenue.—To let, furnished Rooms, for single gentlemen only, in a strictly private house, at moderate rates.

14TH STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS ON PARLOR and other floors, singly or en suite, to let, with or without Board; references required. 64 West Fourteenth street.

16 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, one very nice Room, in a small private family, without board, to gentleman only.

16 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Fifth avenue.—To rent, with Board, a large front Room on third floor.

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, CORNER OF EAST SEVENteenth street.—Elegant Rooms on second, third and fourth floors, large and small; convenient to three lines of cars and Broadway stages.

18 WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR NEW YORK Hotel.—Elegant Parlors and Bedrooms, for families, with first class Board; private table if preferred. Cheap hall Rooms, for gentlemen.

18 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, A FEW DOORS west of Fifth avenue.—An elegant Suit of Rooms, on first floor, to rent, with Board. References exchanged.

19TH STREET, NEAR IRVING PLACE.—AN ELEgantly furnished Suit of Rooms, second floor, front, will be rented, with Board; also Suit on third floor. The location is central and most desirable. Apply at 120 East Nineteenth street.

19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOSITE ST. James' Hotel.—First, Second and Third Floors, for families, single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; private Table if desired. Reference.

19 STUYVESANT STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, for single gentlemen; family private; terms moderate. References expected. Near Cooper Institute, cars and five good restaurants.

19 [illegible]ENTH STREET.—TWO LARGE COMMUNIcating Rooms, with ample closets, on first floor, suitable for a family or party of gentlemen; superior Board; private table or otherwise.

20 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—DESIRABLE FURNISHED Rooms to let to gentlemen, suitable for two persons, at $8 each. Family private.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND Sleeping Room, with southern exposure, to let, with Board, to first class parties only; also Room suitable for two single gentlemen. References.

22 WASHINGTON PLACE, EAST OF UNIVERSITY place, near Broadway.—Choice Rooms for families, with Board; private table if desired.

22 IRVING PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—WELL furnished First, Second and Third Floors, en suite or singly, with Board, private table if desired. House and table first class.

22 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Entire Second Floor, en suite or separately, with Board; also third story front Rooms. Single Rooms for gentlemen.

22D STREET, 102 EAST.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, second floor, front, handsomely furnished, to be rented, with Board; also two large Rooms on fourth floor.

22D STREET, 118 WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE HOtel.—Gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen can secure Rooms, with first class Board, house has changed hands; references required.

24TH STREET, 257 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen; house in perfect order; unexceptionable location; convenient to cars and Twenty-third street stages; references required.

25 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let, in suit or singly, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen.

26 EAST FOURTH STREET, NEAR LAFAYETTE place.—An elegant Third Floor to let, to desirable parties with or without private table; also elegant Parlor and Bedroom adjoining, with hot and cold water, bath, water closet, &c.; convenient for elderly person or an invalid, who could be cared for if agreeable.

26 CLINTON PLACE.—SUITS OF NEATLY FURNISHed Rooms, on second and third floors, with Board, for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; also single Rooms.

26TH STREET.—SECOND FLOOR SQUARE FRONT Room, with good Board, for gentleman; also Hall Room. Terms moderate. 238 West Twenty-sixth street.

27 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished First Floor, consisting of front and rear parlor and library; also other Rooms, without board; first class.

27 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVenue.—To let, with Board, well furnished Rooms on third floor; house first class; references exchanged.

28 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Parlor and two Bedrooms, connecting on the second story front to let to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Exchange of reference.

29 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—A HANDSOME second Floor to let, consisting of five rooms and bath room, with private table. References exchanged.

30 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Three new and nicely furnished connecting Rooms, hot and cold water, fire, &c., with or without Meals; gentlemen preferred. References exchanged.

31ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—TO LET, [illegible] with Board, an elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms; [illegible] desired. Apply at Everett Library, 72 West [illegible]

31 WEST SEVENTEENTH [illegible] Room on third floor; also one on fourth floor; [illegible] suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen.

32 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECond Floor to let, with Board. The rooms will be let en suite or divided.

33 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—FIRST CLASS furnished Rooms, with Board, in a private family.

34 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FOURTH avenue and Broadway.—To let, with or without private table, the Second Floor, handsomely furnished. Apply to Mrs. LOWE.

34 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, with Board, one large and two front Hall Rooms; house brown stone. References.

35 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with Board, one block from Fifth Avenue Hotel. References required.

36 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Fifth avenue.—A gentleman and his wife or two gentlemen can have a Parlor and Bedroom, with Board, in a respectable private house; terms moderate.

36 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, WITH private table, a third Floor of three Rooms and private bathroom. References.

37 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS for family or single gentlemen; family small; table first class

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

38 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—An elegant suit of Rooms; also single Rooms, with first class Board.

38 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—SOME VERY PLEASANT Rooms, either singly or en suite, on the parlor or second floor, suitable for light housekeeping; desirable locality.

38 WEST NINETEENTH STREET.—PLEASANT Rooms to let on the second story, with Board; a few gentlemen can also be accommodated with Board, without lodging; location desirable. References exchanged.

38 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADway and University place.—A newly and elegantly furnished back Parlor to let, with or without Board, in a small private family. Terms moderate. References.

40 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—NEWLY AND handsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first class Board; location very desirable.

40 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR MADIson avenue.—Two single gentlemen or gentleman and wife can be pleasantly accommodated with Rooms on third floor and Board.

40 GROVE STREET, BETWEEN HUDSON AND Bleecker.—Front Room on second floor, with first class Board; fire, gas and good attendance; house first class; other Rooms; small Rooms.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Pleasant suits of Rooms, also Floor through, with private table if desired. References exchanged.

41ST STREET.—AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms, elegantly furnished, closets and every convenience, to let, with Board; private table if desired. 133 West Forty-first street.

42 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A PRIVATE family will accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with first class Rooms and Board. Also Rooms without board.

42 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN UNIVERSITY place and Broadway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms and first class Board for gentlemen and their wives, also single gentlemen.

42 UNION SQUARE, NEAR WESTMORELAND HOTEL. A private family will let two Rooms, to gentlemen, without Board.

42 GROVE STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM and hall Room to let, with Board, on the sunny side, suitable for three or four gentlemen; fire and gas. Terms reasonable.

44 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—VERY DESIRAble Rooms can be obtained with a private family of three adults, who have just taken and newly furnished the house throughout. Board, references, &c., first class.

44 UNION SQUARE, EAST SIDE, NEAR SEVENteenth street.—An elegant Floor and other handsome Rooms, with first class table; convenient to cars and stages; references required.

44 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A private family, an elegant Parlor and Second Floor, with private Table; the best of references given and required.

45 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, en suite, on second and third floors; private table if required; also Rooms for gentlemen.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—SECOND FLOOR, singly or en suite, private table if desired; terms moderate; references exchanged. Also a Third Floor, six rooms, for housekeeping, West Thirty-fourth street, rent $40.

47 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—BEAUTIFUL Rooms on second floor, suitable for a small family or two or four gentlemen; also other Rooms; superior table. Reference required.

48 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, for families or gentlemen; large Parlor on first floor; also single Rooms; house and appointments first class; table superior. References.

50 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to rent, with or without Board; table and attendance first class and terms reasonable. References exchanged.

50 NORFOLK STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM Grand.—A large furnished Room, with conveniences for fire, suitable for two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

50 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—LARGE, HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with first class Board, to gentlemen and their wives, a family or party of gentlemen. References exchanged.

50 NINTH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY.—TO LET, with Board, Rooms on the third floor, southern exposure; good house and home comforts.

51 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A Second Floor of three large Rooms, elegantly furnished, together or separately; a private table if desired.

52 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—DOUBLE ROOMS, FOR families, to rent, with Board; also single Rooms, for gentlemen; first class Board.

53 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—BOARD FOR A family; house first class. Refers to Hatch & Riker, 1,272 Broadway, or Joy & Coe, Tribune building.

54 NINTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—WELL furnished pleasant Rooms to let; also Parlor and Extension, unfurnished; all modern improvements.

56 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—BOARD IN A PRIvate family. Two gentlemen can have a pleasant Room, with excellent Board, at $7 per week each.

58 BOND STREET.—TO RENT, TWO FURNISHED Rooms, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also one Room partially furnished.

60 IRVING PLACE.—ROOMS TO LET, HANDSOMELY furnished, with or without Board. Those wishing comforts of a home will do well to apply.

65 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—PARLORS, SECOND floor, and Hall Bedrooms, in a private family, with or without Board, for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife

67 WEST FORTY-[illegible], to adults only, a first class, respectable party will obtain first class accommodations in a private family reasonably. [illegible] THIRD

70 (OLD NO.) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—AN elegant suit of Rooms on second floor; also a large square Room, handsomely furnished, to let, with Board. References.

71 IRVING PLACE.—WITH BOARD, SUPERIOR AC commodations for a family; second story Rooms or Parlor Floor; good attendance, private table if desired. Highest reference.

71 (NEW NO.) MADISON AVENUE.—WITH BOARD, second story front Parlor and Bedroom, handsomely furnished.

72 MADISON AVENUE.—TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS, with superior Board, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR DELMONICO'S.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board, private table if desired. References required.

76 AMITY STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, large and small, with good Board, to married or single persons. Dinner at 6. All modern improvements. Terms very moderate.

76 BARROW, NEAR HUDSON STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, suitable for one or two gentleman.

89 CLINTON PLACE, CLOSE TO FIFTH AVENUE.—To let, with Board, a Suit of Rooms, on second floor, and a fine Front Room on third; reasonable price; good home.

103 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished front Parlor and Bedroom on second floor to let, with Board, in a French family; also a hall Room. References required.

108 WAVERLEY PLACE, BETWEEN SIXTH AVENUE and Washington square.—Furnished Rooms to let, with Board. Prices from $6 to $12.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsome front Hall Room, with first class Board; also one or two table boarders.

109 TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVenue.—Large and handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board. Table and accommodations first class.

110 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Furnished Rooms, with every convenience for housekeeping, to let to respectable small families.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—An elegantly furnished second story Room, southern exposure, with Board, or back Parlor, with extension. References.

111 EAST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Two nicely furnished Rooms connecting, with hot and cold water, first class Table and family private. References exchanged.

112 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board. References required.

114 WAVERLEY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE Rooms, front or rear, for families or party of gentlemen; family small, table unexceptionable. House contains all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

116 SUFFOLK STREET, ROOM 14.—FURNISHED Room and Bedroom to let, to a lady and gentleman or two single gentlemen.

118 EAST TENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND BEDroom on second floor, furnished, English basement house, to rent, to one or two gentlemen; also a single Room.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—FOUR ROOMS TO rent, together or separately, with first class Board, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife. References exchanged.

125 FIFTH AVENUE.—ROOMS TO LET, WITH Board.

126 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A LARGE ROOM gentleman [illegible] floor to let, with Board, suitable for a references. [illegible] and back Parlor. Re-

129 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—Rooms on the first and second floors to let, with Board, suitable for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen.

129 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH Board, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, handsomely furnished back Parlor, first floor. Every convenience.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNION square.—A pleasant home for the winter, with first class Board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; large furnished Room on second floor; references.

130 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished third story front Room, for gentleman and lady or two gentlemen, with Board.

130 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—ONE OR TWO families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with best Board and home comforts in a plain, private family.

130 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN THIRD and Fourth avenues.—A private family will let two pleasant furnished Rooms, to gentlemen; gas, bath, &c. Breakfast if desired. References.

132 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—ONE HALL Room, with large closet attached, to let, with Board.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

134 (NEW NO. 138) SECOND AVENUE, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth streets (house has bay window).—Rooms to let, with Board, on first and second floors, reference.

134 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET.—SUIT OF ROOMS, second floor, suitable for parties, married couples or party of gentlemen. First class table. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

134 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH AVEnue.—A family would let a large Extension, with communicating Rooms; also three Rooms on second floor, with first class Board, to families or gentlemen. References.

135 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—To let, with Board, two Rooms, connecting, second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

136 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH street.—A gentleman and wife or single gentlemen can be accommodated with fine Rooms and Board (liberal table), at above central location.

137 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or gentlemen. References exchanged.

138 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Furnished or unfurnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on second and third floors, with Board. Terms moderate.

141 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—THREE Rooms, en suite, very handsomely furnished, to let, with first class Board. References given and required.

142 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—LARGE AND small Rooms, singly or en suite, with Board, in a small family. Gas, bath, &c. References exchanged.

151 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR WAVERLEY place.—A pleasant Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Terms very low.

152 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue.—Board in a French family; several Rooms and a back Parlor to let in the family of a French teacher. Good Table.

153 EAST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Third avenues.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms, and good Board, in a private family, with home comforts. References exchanged.

153 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—A large Room, on second floor, to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in a small private family.

158 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO A SELECT party of gentlemen or a family, the Third Floor, with superior Board.

159 LEXINGTON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER Thirtieth street.—Furnished Rooms to small families with private table only, or to single gentlemen, with or without Board. References exchanged.

163 WEST THIRTY FOURTH STREET.—IN AN ELEgant house, handsomely furnished vacant Rooms, with Board, for families or single gentlemen, with private table if desired. People with refined taste would be pleased.

165 MADISON AVENUE.—AN ELEGANT SUIT OF Rooms to rent, with private table; references exchanged.

177 THOMPSON STREET, NEAR BLEECKER.—Nicely furnished Rooms for one or two gentlemen; strictly private house and all modern improvements.

183 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH good Table, handsome front Rooms; modern improvements; for gentleman and wife or gentlemen; references. Call for one week.

206 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will rent two front Rooms on second floor, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. References required.

210 EAST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLE man and wife or two gentlemen can have one or two pleasant Rooms, with Board, in a small family and good location.

215 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—FIRST CLASS French Table and handsome Rooms, elegantly furnished. References required.

215 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant square.—Pleasant Room, with Board, in a small family, for a married couple or two gentlemen.

218 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues.—A few very pleasant Rooms, with good Board; prices moderate.

220 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or a party of gentlemen. Private family.

227 (OLD NO. 147) WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—Elegant Rooms on second and third floors, en suite or singly; newly furnished. References exchanged.

229 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—Two large, nicely furnished Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

232 WEST THIRTY-NINTH STREET.—TWO HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, with Board, on the fourth floor, suitable for four gentlemen.

237 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A neatly furnished front and back Room on second floor, to single gentlemen, with or without board; reference required.

240 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Neatly furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at moderate terms.

253 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—TWO FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Reference required.

255 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—FRONT AND Hall Room, third floor, and back Room, second floor, with Board, for gentlemen or [illegible] and their wives; terms moderate.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board; private family.

275 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—An elegantly furnished Suit of Rooms, on parlor floor, with good Board; private table if desired; terms moderate.

278 (NEW NO.) FOURTH AVENUE, NEARLY OPposite Calvary church.—A small private family has a choice suit of Apartments to rent, with private table, home comforts.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—IN A FIRST class private house, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board.

321 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A NICELY FURnished second floor Room and Board for gentleman and wife; also a hall Room for single gentleman.

326 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE pleasant Room, suitable for two, with Board.

334 (NEW NO.) FOURTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms to let, to gentlemen only.

336 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Eighth and Ninth avenues.—To let, with or without Board, two neatly furnished Rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

344 WEST THIRTY SECOND STREET.—A QUIET family will let, with Board, a handsome Room to a gentleman and wife; location and surroundings all first class.

345 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A LARGE fourth floor front Room, furnished, for two gentlemen, $6 per week, including fire and light; a hall Room, $2 50.

351 FIFTH AVENUE.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished Suit of Parlors; also a Parlor and Bedroom and one single Room to rent, with Board; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

353 SIXTH AVENUE.—A FRONT ROOM AND HALL Bedroom to let, furnished, together or separate. Call from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

364 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—AN ENtire Parlor Floor to let, with excellent Board; gas, furnace and bath. Call all this week.

400 WEST [illegible]-THIRD STREET.—TWO SUITS of spacious and exceedingly desirable Apartments (first and second floors) to let, with superior Board or private table, to first class parties only. References.

434 FIFTH AVENUE.—TO RENT, PRIVATE TABLE only, elegantly and richly furnished Parlor Floor, four rooms deep; parlor, dining, two bedrooms, bath, closets, butler's pantry; every appointment; elegantly frescoed; new throughout.

458 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A FEW boarders will be taken; all modern conveniences in the house. Neighborhood first class.

583 BROOME STREET, NEAR HUDSON.—TWO large first class furnished Rooms to let, second floor, to gentlemen only, without board.

1,241 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE GRAND HOTEL.—To let, furnished, a neat little front Parlor in a private family of three, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

1,261 BROADWAY.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET very cheap to respectable parties; location opposite the Grand Hotel, and next door to the celebrated Hooge's restaurant.

A SUIT OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON second floor; also single Rooms, to let, with or without Board, at 48 West Fifteenth street; unexceptionable references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with a furnished Room and Board, in a private family residing at 406 West Twenty-second street; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN AN ELEGANTLY furnished brown stone house, convenient to Union square, offer to first class parties accommodations, with excellent Board and choice of second floor; location east of Fourth avenue. Parties willing to pay remunerative prices only need address PRIVATE, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS PRIVATE FAMILY, IN NINTH of six rooms, near Fifth avenue, will let the entire Third Floor of adults, reasonably. [illegible] furnished, with Board, to a small family [illegible] box 137 Herald office, for three days.

A LADY WILL LET A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, on second floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class Board; also a Hall Bedroom on fourth floor. 44 West Twenty-fourth street, near Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SMALL PRIVATE JEWISH FAMILY, LIVING IN A fine location up town, is desirous of meeting a party, to whom they would offer all comforts of home; table first class; no other boarders; references. Address PRIVATE BOARD, Herald office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET TO GENtlemen the back Room on second floor. Also one on third. Apply at 10 Barrow street, near Fourth. References required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, without board, in a small private family; fire, gas, &c. Terms $10 per week. Address HALLECK, box 205 Herald office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT FRONT PARlor, with fire, gas and Board for two, only $25 a week; house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, TO FIRST CLASS parties, at very moderate prices; location pleasant. 216 West Fifteenth street.

FURNISHED ROOM.—LARGE, SUNNY AND AIRY, with hot and cold water, in close proximity to Grand Opera House. Address A. P. BACON, pier 50 North river.

FIFTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House.—One or two handsomely furnished entire Floors, with Board, private table if desired, in the first class house 16 Fifth avenue. References exchanged.

JERSEY CITY.—A NEWLY FURNISHED SECOND story front Room to let, in a private family, with or without Board, within five minutes' walk of ferry; location unexceptionable. Apply at 117 Sussex street.

PRIVATE BOARD.—TWO ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS Rooms on second floor to let, in a large house near Gramercy Park, to a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; references given and required. Address W. E. M., Herald office.

TWO YOUNG MEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH a nicely furnished front Room, without board, in a private family, location vicinity of Grove and Bleecker streets. Terms moderate. Address L. S. H., box 5,065 Post office.

TO LET—ON THIRD FLOOR, TWO LARGE AND HANDsomely furnished Rooms; also back Drawing Room, with or without private table, as desired, in Forty-ninth street, second door east of Madison avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A NY STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON Brooklyn Heights desirous of taking a family of high respectability, consisting of gentleman, wife, infant and nurse, to board with them, can address S. V., Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN OF QUIET HABITS WISHES a Room, with evening fire, breakfast and dinner; private house preferred; central location and good table required; terms $35 per month; satisfactory references furnished. Address W., box 28 Post office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH ROOMS AND Board; good table, modern conveniences, in a pleasant location; very moderate terms; permanent if satisfactory. Give full particulars and references to A. J., box 144 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS A SMALL ROOM, with full Board, in a retired family; location near Broadway and Bleecker street. Address, with terms, which must be moderate, B. C., station A.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH A HANDSOMELY furnished Room, with Board for lady only, east side, from Ninth to Twenty-second street. Address L. S., Herald office.

A WIDOW LADY, 22 YEARS OF AGE, WANTS A HOME with some respectable family where her services will recompense her Board; is a good seamstress. Address M. A. M., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN DESIRES ROOM AND BOARD—IN A private family; terms moderate. Address, giving full particulars, W. B. G., box 118 Herald office.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN PARLOR AND BEDroom, with Board, in a private family; situation between Tenth and Fortieth streets; best references given and required; terms moderate. Address M. N. T., box 134 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH ROOMS and Board in a strictly private family; location must be desirable and terms moderate. A French family preferred. Address F., box 102 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN, for a gentleman, wife, nurse and two children, six and three years of age. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. M. R., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO GENTLEMEN; LOCATION between Eighth and Thirtieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. Address, stating accommodations and terms, B. C., box 386 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, second or third story front Room, between Fourth and Seventh avenues. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, A. I., 140 Waverley place.

BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE; WARM lunch indispensable; must be front, southern or western exposure, not to exceed $25. Address MYERS, Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE the use of piano and instruction would be equivalent; will furnish the room. Address MISS TEACHER, care of Colonel Hart, Third avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.

BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN a strictly private family residing in New York; sitting room and bedroom; second floor preferred. Address M. F., box 6,175 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR THE WINTER, BY A GENtleman, wife, three small children and nurse; up town preferred. Address, with terms, A. J. C., box 3,152 Post office.

FIRST CLASS BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND maid in first class neighborhood; second floor, front; dinner middle of day preferred. Parties having more room than required will find desirable and responsible parties. Between Fourth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Fiftieth streets. Address, stating price, J. WEED, care Bell Bros., 55 Union square.

PERMANENT BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, on or near Fifth avenue, terms $30 to $35 per week, including fire. Address, with particulars, WARRENTON, Herald office.

ROOM WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS ROOM, WITH Board, in a private family, by a single gentleman; price not to exceed $35 to $40. Address BROWN, 33 and 34 Monroe street.

TWO YOUNG MEN DESIRE A FURNISHED ROOM, with partial Board, in a respectable private Catholic family, below Thirtieth street. Permanent if suited. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, J. P. M., box 109 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN AGREEABLE GENTLEMAN, WIFE and father, Board in a plain private Christian family, at moderate rates. [illegible] P. O. Box 6,572 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD SIZED ROOM, FOR TWO GENtlemen, in the neighborhood bounded by Leroy street, Washington square, Sixth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, with fire, gas and good Board. Terms not to exceed $22 per week, all included. Address G. & E., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, a small furnished Room, with or without breakfast, as an equivalent for instruction on the piano and use of it. Please address W. A., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD AND LODGING, IN A RESPECTAble family, by a young woman, with a child, just arrived from Ireland; she has the highest testimonials as a housemaid and would give what service she could in part remuneration. Address, stating terms, H. R., Herald office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR FOUR ADULTS, ON WEST side, below Twenty-third street; terms not to exceed $100 month. Address E. H. P., box 1,586 Post office.

WANTED—SITTING AND SLEEPING ROOM FOR TWO German gentlemen, between Fourth and Twentieth streets and Fourth and Sixth avenues. State price, with or without Breakfast, and address A. K., Herald office.

WANTED—ON WEST TWENTY-SECOND OR TWENty-third street, in a private family, a Second or Third Floor, large front Room or medium sized Room, with Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife; good table; references exchanged. Address, stating price, B. E. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A ROOM, with breakfast and supper, for the winter and next summer if well suited; along the Hudson river, in the vicinity of New York city; terms moderate. Address F. G., Herald office.

HOTELS.

A.—PARK AVENUE HOTEL, PARK AVENUE, FORTYfirst and Forty-second streets.—Superior accommodations for families at liberal rates; table a la Carte or table d'hote. J. A. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL—ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets; rooms 50c. and 75c. a day, $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard.—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 50c. to 75c. nightly, $2 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON.—THIRTY minutes by boat from foot of Dey street every hour. This hotel will be kept open during the winter. Terms very moderate. Apply at No. 3

POLITICAL.

The State Nominations—The Presidency for 1872.

Republican Ratification Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

The Party of Progress Triumphant.

Addresses by Judge Pierrepont, General Hawley and E. Delafield Smith.

A grand ratification meeting was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Republican General Committees, for the purpose of ratifying the State nominations. There was a large attendance, including a full representation of ladies, and the proceedings were marked by great enthusiasm. The hall was handsomely adorned with appropriate decorations, the pillars being ornamented with stars, while conspicuous among all was the national banner. Outside a brilliant pyrotechnic display was given, while inside a band of music contributed not a little to enliven the proceedings.

ADDRESS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY PIERREPONT.

Shortly after eight o'clock District Attorney EDWARDS PIERREPONT presided, and, having called the meeting to order, delivered the following address:—

There can be but two political parties in this country. One or the other of these parties will rule. No third party of any considerable importance can arise. When the country was much smaller a third party was very difficult to organize; now, the vastness of the country and the complicated machinery of a canvass make a third political power impossible. Dissatisfaction will exist and ideas will prevail quite out of harmony with either of the great political divisions; but the expense and difficulty of new organization is such as to discourage and utterly defeat any and all attempts at third party combinations. Every true patriot, and every sagacious statesman, and every selfish politician will find himself acting with one of the two great political parties which now exist. No third party has ever been formed in this country which did not tend to injure the party of its own friends. In 1836 General Harrison and Francis Granger ran against Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, and John Tyler, of Virginia, ran as third party candidates and defeated their friends and elected their enemies. In 1844 Polk and Dallas ran against Clay and Frelinghuysen. Birney came in as a third party man and defeated his friend Clay and elected his especial enemy Polk. In 1848 Taylor and Fillmore ran against General Cass and Butler, of Kentucky. Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams ran on a third party ticket, and Van Buren had the pleasure of seeing his lifelong democratic friend, General Cass, defeated by a whig. (Applause.) In 1852 Pierce and King ran against General Scott and Graham. John P. Hale ran as a third candidate, and aided in defeating his friend, General Scott. In 1856 Buchanan and Breckenridge ran against Fremont and Dayton. Fillmore and Donaldson ran on the third party ticket and ruined their own friends. In 1860 Bell and Everett ran as the third party candidates, and thus helped to elect Lincoln and Hamlin, who were not their political friends. The last attempt to form a third party was that of Andrew Johnson's, but so abortive was the effort that no candidate was put in the field. (Laughter and applause.) We have done with third parties. (Loud cheers.) Two great parties will continue to represent the opposing sentiments of the American people. One will be on the side of progress, advanced ideas and active moral sentiments. The other conservative, slow, always thinking that the nation is going too fast, halting and believing that any social or moral views not entertained by Abraham and the patriarchs dangerous and unsound. (Applause.) Political parties go to decay, individuals grow old, but the nation is yet young; her youth may remain for a thousand years. She is as fresh and as full of sturdy life and glorious hope and bounding blood as when the morning dawned on the Fourth of July in 1776. The maimed and the halt and the blind cannot lead this great young people. The party of progress will be the party of victory. The party of courage will be the party of power. (Cheers.) For long years the democratic party was the party of progress and of success; they thought the nation had grown old with themselves, and when the war came they halted and wavered and ceased to march to the beat of the nation's heart; they struggled, faltered, were routed and can never rally again to victory. Then parties changed front. The progressive portion of the democratic party came out for the war, and the republicans became the party of advanced ideas, in harmony with the age, and the democratic leaders became the Bourbons of old time. (Cheers.) When the democratic platform of 1864 declared the war a failure and drove so many good men from its ranks, when the overwhelming election of Lincoln repudiated that assertion, and when Grant proved the war a glorious success, could any but the blind fail to see that the people would make the hero of that success the President of the nation? (Applause.) They made him President when he was forty-seven years old, and when he is fifty-one they will make him President again. The sunrise to-morrow is scarce more certain. Great difficulties beset every new administration. In the case of General Grant the difficulties were multiplied by the closing events of the war. When he came to form his Cabinet seven men only could have place. Seven hundred were disappointed. (Laughter.) The same was more eminently true of all the other offices. Of course great apathy and some fault-finding followed this great disappointment. But the people are recovering from that, as the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania show. A far greater disappointment and a far greater apathy followed the first election of Lincoln, and in the autumn which followed his first inauguration he could have received the electoral vote of but very few States. No man since General Jackson has ever had the confidence of the people so fully as General Grant; you had a test of that a few days ago, when it was insinuated that he favored the gold speculators; even the *World* newspaper (not suspected of being over kind to General Grant) came out and denounced the foul slander. No one believed a word of it—the people knew that the brave and honest General whom they had chosen would connive at no wrong. General Grant will grow stronger each year, and when the national convention is held (only two and a half years distant) he will have no rival in it. The younger portion of the democratic party will then vote for him. (Loud cheers.) If you watch the developments in Washington this winter you will see efforts made to seduce General Sherman from his loyalty to General Grant with the tempting lure of a suggested Presidency, but it will avail nothing. Sherman is a gallant soldier, an able general, a man of genius and of sense, and he cannot be led astray. The people believe in and trust the President. He fairly represents their will. No rival can displace him. He goes about among the people and learns their wants. I hope he will continue to go about. It is the only way to learn. A judge who sits only in bank, never mingles with the people and only reads law will lose all sense of justice in a few years. If at the end of his present term General Grant should tell the people that he was weary of office and wanted to go out to his farm in Missouri and raise colts the people would tell him that he had no right to go—that he could not go—that his term, like that of General Washington's and General Jackson's, was eight years. If there is a full fair vote the candidates you have selected will be chosen this fall. No better men ever ran upon a State ticket. All are good men. Mr. Greeley, long so eminent and so well known by the people, gives great strength to the ticket. If you go into the canvass with half the zeal of last fall you will stand proudly with the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio in this victory of a party wherein alone resides the freshness, and vigor, and hope and progress of the nation. (Cheers.)

Colonel VAN BUREN then read a list of vice presidents and secretaries, which was accepted, after which Mr. John H. White read a series of voluminous resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

General HAWLEY, ex-Governor of Connecticut, was next introduced to the meeting. He commenced with a eulogy on General Grant and the republican party, and said the former was doing all in his power to give the country peace. The party had carried Ohio and Pennsylvania by the sheer force of the respect which the people were compelled to accord to General Grant's administration. (Applause.) The speaker then proceeded to pitch into the democratic party for the course pursued by them during and since the war. He showed how the democratic party had pledged themselves to the carrying out of the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution while they joined issue with the republican party on two points only, namely, policy and the debt. In regard to the nigger question the republican party only desired to return to the original policy of the government. The speaker dwelt at considerable length on this subject, contending that the idea that this was solely a white man's government was spawned by secession. (Applause.) The black man paid and the black man fought, and Jefferson said that any man that paid and fought had a right to vote. The black never abused his freedom, sought to be intelligent and desired a permanent interest in the community, and there was no reason why he should not be allowed to vote. It was impolitic to keep any class degraded. Under all the circumstances he trusted that colored people would receive the rights they so fully deserved. The speaker next alluded to the national debt and submitted that it should be paid to the last cent in order that the national honor might be redeemed.

Senator FITCH, from Nevada, also addressed the meeting, reviewing the present aspect of affairs. He denounced the democratic party and contended that the republican party was the only one of progress, It pointed to revenues increased, property enlarged, labor ennobled in the public service, to a peace conquered and maintained, and a flag respected on land and sea. He concluded by calling on the Empire State to support the present administration by its course of action in the coming campaign.

General J. L. SWIFT followed, and touched briefly upon the subject previously alluded to.

ADDRESS BY MR. E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH next addressed the meeting. He said:—One year ago you met in this hall as you meet to-night. From early evening to midnight's solemn hour one name inspired your songs, your speeches and your cheers. The hopes of that day were realized. The predictions of that hour were fulfilled. A leaf from the history of Washington was copied to form a page in the biography of Grant. The General became the President. The echoes of your acclamations hardly yet have died away. On the 4th of March he heard them renewed at the east front of the Capitol, and they followed his footsteps to the portals of the White House. You promised that the hearts of the people should warm the cold halls of that dreary mansion and give sunshine to its shadows. Were you not sincere? Have you elevated your favorite beyond the reach of your sympathies? If you have, it were better for his happiness that he still wore the graceful plume of a military hero and not the thorny cap of a political chieftain. (Applause.) Our fathers reversed the maxims of Europe, where for centuries the masses of mankind have been reduced to subjects and to serfs and monarchs have reigned by "right divine." In America the ruler is the servant and the people the sovereign. But while we rightly glory in the change let us beware lest the one be treated as a slave and the other practise the capricious tyranny which belongs to kings. While in foreign countries too much deference may be paid to official position in the United States a public man is fortunate who is not disparaged and traduced, however upright, laborious or successful. We pour upon the candidate the oil of adulation, as if to make hotter the fires of reproach with which we surround the official when once seated upon the height to which our own arms have borne him. Truth and fair play are the boast of one nation and the glory of all. It is surely just to assume that where a man serves his country in field or council, and is advanced to higher official trust, he does not lose either the rights of manhood or the sensibilities of human nature. It was to the immortal honor of the men of the American Revolution that after marching with their chief against Briton and tory, they subsequently stood by him with equal constancy when the sun of peace had bred in his pathway a swarm of slimy detractors. The pride of a nation is said to be its great men. The glory of a people is to honor and exalt them. Who marvels that the name of the great Napoleon is dear to France, Frederic to Prussia, Wellington to Britain, Emmet to Ireland, Garibaldi to Italy, Washington to the country he wrested from tyranny, or Grant to the nation he saved from destruction? The muse of history will embalm the memory of democrats and whigs of other days—the first for their fidelity to Andrew Jackson, the last for their devotion to Henry Clay. I hazard the prediction that in spite of the howlings and the growlings of the few the true republicans and the patriotic people of the United States will be equally faithful to the President of their choice.

The lessening column of the public debt represents the diminishing stature of his enemies; while a rebuilded public credit rises, day by day, a monument to his name. All political organizations in the Southern States pretend to honor his fame and to belong to his party—an unanswerable evidence of his popular strength. So at the North. In the midst of the personal disappointments, the general apathy and the local dissensions which characterize the first year of a Presidential term, his political friends stand erect and triumphant in the great States of Iowa, Pennsylvania and Ohio. For thirty years the flag of the nation has never been so respected abroad, so supreme at home. The conflict of international law involved in our claims against England on the one hand, and in our sympathies with Cuba on the other, shall yet, under a wise and masterly diplomacy, directed by him who presided at the conferences of Appomattox, produce indemnity from the one and freedom to the other.

While the hero of our triumphant armies is prolonging in peace the public services which commenced in war, he is abused by a partizan press and maligned by disloyal organizations. So we read in Irving's "Life of Washington," "His military and political character was attacked with equal violence, and it was averred that he was totally destitute of merit either as a soldier or a statesman." Referring to one of the journals in which those assaults appeared the father of his country said, "I despise all personal attacks upon myself, but there has never been an act of the government which that paper has not abused." In spite of a blind opposition the people adhered to Washington to the end of the eight years of his Presidency, and they will stand by Grant to the close of a double term. The charges against him are, in substance, as follows:—First—That he has one distant relative in Mississippi and another in New York, connected by ties of marriage, not of blood, one of whom is running for Governor, with a prospect of defeat through the influence of his administration, and the other of whom tried his hand in the perilous navigation of Wall street, where he and a speculating crew in the same boat were upset by an adverse wind from Washington. Secondly—That, emulating the cultured manners of the earlier Presidents, when a pair of partridges are sent to him by one of his fellow citizens as a mark of respect and regard he accepts them like a gentleman, instead of rudely returning them, in imitation of modern fastidiousness, with a message denouncing the giver as unworthy of confidence. Thirdly—That he often absents himself from the capital and mingles among the people to ascertain their wants and sentiments for himself, instead of receiving everything at second hand from self-constituted political advisers, thus again copying President Washington, who took slow stages through the South, through the middle States and through New England, at a time when travel involved an absence of months, where days only are now required to perform the same journeys. Fourthly—That in making appointments to office he has not (as has been well said) revived the miracle of the five loaves and two fishes, and given fifty offices to 5,000 applicants. He has moreover committed the crime of preferring his friends to his enemies—republicans to democrats. Commserating his traducers, under his flag we are still marshalled in the State of New York, and "on this line" we will fight it out. The key note of his administration was sounded in that manly inaugural address, amid the answering plaudits of his countrymen, which, declared the eternal unity of the republic and the equal political rights of the humblest of its citizens.

It was ancient democratic doctrine, often proclaimed in Tammany Hall, that the blessings of representative government, like the dews of heaven, should be equally shared by the poor and the rich, the weak and the strong. The still older laws of chivalry commended the helpless to the magnanimity of manhood. The democrat of to-day points with scorn to a race of American citizens, and seeks to mount from their prostrate forms upon the heights of political power. The bent bodies of miserable negroes are now the caryatides of that democratic "temple of liberty" whose entablatures were anciently supported on pillars hewn out of the eternal rock of humanity and justice. Assume that the black man is weaker and less fortunate than his democratic assailant. Will not a generous spirit give him a helping hand the more for that? Did he not guide our Union captains through Virginia morasses and Carolina swamps to safety and to victory? Social distinctions are one thing, political inequality is another. If the first be a private right, the last is a public wrong. The black man is a citizen of the United States. The fifteenth amendment rightfully forbids his disfranchisement. The Chinese are not citizens; for their naturalization the laws make no provision. The question is not complicated, as the democracy of California have absurdly proclaimed. Men of New York, the people of the nation at large believe that last autumn your great State ought to have been recorded for the Union leader and his patriotic associates. Let our vote this year discourage all attempts to overwhelm or count it down.

Your State ticket is headed by a name of national reputation, of cosmopolitan fame. It was a glory to fight "mit Sigel." It will be an honor to vote for him. The organizing and working republican democracy of our city are rejoicing in the leadership of Daniel D. Conover. The generous and vigorous men of the State at large, unrestrained by party ties, are rallying to a banner which bears many good names, but one pre-eminent—a synonyme for honor and honesty, for justice and courage, for industry and intellect—I allude to Horace Greeley. (Applause.

Although there were repeated calls for Major Haggarty to speak the lateness of the hour prevented any further orations, and the meeting then adjourned.

TAMMANY SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Proceedings in the Great "Cut and Dried" Conventions Yesterday—The Beauty of Harmony and Discipline—Tweed, Genet, Creamer, Norton and Bradley.

The Tammany Senatorial Conventions were held at noon yesterday, and the usual matter of form was indulged in, and the Senators, as usual, were "much astonished at the distinguished and unexpected honors thrust upon them."

The Fourth Senatorial District Convention assembled at noon in the court room corner of Pearl and Centre streets. The sidewalks, and even the stairs leading to the hall, were densely crowded with people apparently deeply interested in the proceedings. Precisely at twelve o'clock Judge Shandley, of the Seventh ward, called the delegates to order, and at his suggestion Judge Hogan, of the First ward, was called upon to preside. After an expression of thanks from the President, Mr. Michael Shandley, of the Seventh ward, and Colonel Michael C. Murphy, of the Fifth, were selected as secretaries. After calling the roll ex-Congressman Morgan Jones, of the Sixth ward, moved that Wm. M. Tweed, of the Seventh ward, be by acclamation declared the nominee of the Convention for State Senator. This proposition was the signal for an outburst of cheering, and was declared adopted. Marshal Tooker, of the Thirteenth ward, then rose and moved that a committee, formed by the selection of one delegate from each ward represented in the Convention, be appointed for the purpose of waiting on the candidate and requesting him to appear in the hall. This was adopted and a recess of ten minutes ordered, during which time the delegates indulged in a magnificent lunch on the floor above, and the appointed committee retired. Shortly after the Marshal and his associates returned, accompanied by the object of their search, whose appearance was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. He was formally introduced by the Marshal to the President, who in a few well-chosen words notified him of his nomination and offered him his congratulations.

Mr. TWEED then came forward on the platform and spoke as follows, the greatest attention being paid to his remarks:—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, I am at present the representative of the Fourth district in the Senate of the State of New York, and come before you proudly, boldly, with my record. Here I see gathered together men of all stations in the business community—men of professional acquirements, artisans, and those, the source of our nation's greatness, and her great dependence, its honest workingmen. (Cheers.) Two years ago you conferred upon me the honor I to-day again am offered. The first action evidenced your confidence in my pledges to serve you faithfully, and to-day's action tells me that you stamp my conduct as a Senator with approval. I again accept the trust. (Loud cheers.) I renew my pledges of fidelity, and assure you that my time, energetic efforts and influence shall be devoted to caring for your interests, the interests of my native city, with a view to her continued advancement in commercial greatness, and to the carrying out of the glorious principles and projects of the mighty party to which we belong. (Cheers.) I am not an ingrate. I thank you for my political prosperity. I see before me my old neighbors, my friends, rejoicing in my good fortune and gladdened by the success which has crowned my humble efforts. These same friends were the friends of my early days and early efforts—the tried friends of the days of my adversity—and here, as the opportunity is afforded me I give expression to my feelings of gratitude and pledge you all that whatever is at my command is yours, and if I have not what you would I will give you the next best thing—my hearty endeavors to secure it. Again, Mr. President and gentlemen, I thank you and frankly say that I am overcome with the emotions which swell my grateful heart. (Great cheering.)

As soon as Mr. Tweed concluded the Convention adjourned.

The Fifth District Convention met at the Adriatic Hotel, corner of Hudson and Barrow streets. James Watson, of the Sixteenth ward, acted as chairman, and John Houtaling, of the Ninth ward, as secretary. On motion of Thomas Levy, of the Fifteenth ward, Mr. Michael Norton was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention. A committee of one from each ward in the district was appointed to wait upon that gentleman and notify him of his nomination. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

In the Sixth Senatorial District Tammany Hall Nominating Convention, held at Humboldt Hall, No. 92 avenue C, Mr. Thomas J. Creamer was nominated.

The Tammany Hall Convention to nominate a candidate for State Senator from the Seventh Senatorial district, met at the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-second street and nominated John J. Bradley by acclamation.

The Eighth District Senatorial Convention met at No. 783 Eighth avenue, for the purpose of placing a candidate in nomination to represent the district in the Senate. William Hitchman acted as chairman, and Messrs. Greene and Seebach as secretaries. The Convention was called to order by Judge Connolly. The Judge then moved that Henry W. Genet be declared the choice of the Convention. The motion was carried by acclamation. A committee of three was appointed to notify Mr. Genet of his nomination. When that gentleman presented himself, and in a few remarks returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE TAMMANY JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS—MR. JAMES C. SPENCER.

Among the nominations made by the Tammany Judiciary Convention on Thursday night last appears the name of James C. Spencer for the coming vacancy on the bench of the Superior Court. The selection thus made is a most admirable one and shows that Tammany in its nominations of candidates for the judiciary has not been influenced, as charged against it, by a desire to put none but "political judges" on the bench. Mr. Spencer has never been what is known as a politician, but has, from his admission to the bar to this moment, devoted all his time and energies to his profession. Mr. Spencer is a native of Franklin county, in this State, and the son of the late Judge James B. Spencer, who was a member of the State and national legislatures, serving his district in either legislature for several years. Mr. Spencer, the subject of this brief sketch, entered upon the practice of the law, in the year 1850, in the courts of his native county. In 1854 he removed to Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, and there entered into partnership with Judge W. C. Brown, forming the firm of Brown & Spencer, which for ten years and upwards occupied a high position and prosecuted a profitable practice in the courts of northern New York. In 1857 President Buchanan appointed Mr. Spencer United States Attorney for the Northern district of New York, in which office he succeeded ex-Judge Samuel B. Garvin, the present District Attorney in this city. In 1864, just after the McClellan Presidential campaign, in which Mr. Spencer took a very active part in the interest of "Little Mac," he removed to New York, and at once and with great application and industry entered upon the practice of his profession, attaining great success therein. He soon after entered into partnership with Mr. Charles A. Rapallo, and at the completion of the Herald Building and its occupation by the HERALD the new firm of Rapallo & Spencer rented spacious offices therein, where they soon acquired an extensive and profitable practice.

The firm of Rapallo & Spencer, though lately dissolved, has been familiar to the public from the professional connection it had with some of the gigantic railroad *causes celebres* which occupied so much of the attention of the courts for two years past. Since the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Spencer devoted all his time and attention and professional talents to his individual business and his own benefit, but he has lately associated with him, to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing practice, ex-Judge Flanders, of Franklin county, and Mr. James B. Mccaif, one of his former partners.

Mr. Spencer, besides his high qualifications for the office for which he has been nominated, has many claims upon the democracy of the city and State, and it is pleasing to see in this instance that political leaders are not always ungrateful, but will sometimes recognize and reward the talents and qualities which, from time to time, shed a lustre upon the cause and principles they represent.

DEMOCRATIC UNION SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

In pursuance of the call of the Democratic Union General Committee (Smith Ely branch) Senatorial nominating conventions were held in the several Senatorial districts last evening, with the following result:—

Fourth District—James Bagley.
Fifth District—Ignatius Flynn.
Sixth District—Thomas J. Creamer.
Seventh District—Adjourned.
Eighth District—Henry W. Genet.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Reign of Harmony—The Nominations—Preventive Against Fraud.

The General Committee of the Constitutional Union democracy met last evening at Masonic Hall, Mr. D. B. Northrup being in the chair. Mr. Marcus Hanlon, chairman of the Committee on Candidates, reported that there was unity of action between their association, the Roosevelt wing and the faction of Mozart; that all the candidates had been seen personally and had accepted the nominations, and that they were strong, earnest men, who would fight to the last inch against Tammany, tribe sachems, Big Injun and all. (Cheers.) He then proceeded to read the nominations, which were as follows:—

Supervisor—Jacob Cohen.
Surrogate—Gideon J. Tucker.
Coroner—Nelson W. Young.
District Attorney—Samuel C. Courtney.
Recorder—Abraham D. Russell.
Justice Marine Court—Thomas W. Kearney.
Justice Supreme Court—T. W. Clerke.
Justice Superior Court—M. T. McMahon, long term.
Justice Superior Court—Charles Goepp, long term.
Justice Superior Court—S. C. Read, short term.
Justice Common Pleas—John Linn.

The nominations were received with immense cheering, and after the uproar, the three cheers and a tiger had subsided Mr. Sloan announced that the Constitutional Union democrats would make no nominations for Members of Assembly, but would accept those made by the Workingmen's Association, and would work for them as for their own. (Cheers.)

The acceptance of the report was then moved, seconded and adopted.

NELSON W. YOUNG spoke and appealed to his hearers "as a workingman." He stated that he received the nomination of all the political organizations except one, and that one he could have had, but as a man of honor he would not take, and could easily be elected without it. He further stated that when he first entered the contest he was warned by his friends that he (Mr. Young) not being a man of wealth it would be impossible for him to succeed, but he would say this, that one man stepped forward and pledged both his influence and money, and that friend was the workingmen's candidate, Jacob Cohen.

Mr. JACOB COHEN, who was received with rapturous applause, was the next speaker, and after thanking the audience for their welcome pledged himself as their candidate until sundown the day of election.

Colonel SLOAN made a somewhat grandiloquent speech, in which he announced the return of Andrew Johnson to the Senate, which was received with great applause.

Mr. MARCUS HANLON read the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the chairman of the Executive Committee of this organization have power to engage whatever clerical help he deems necessary to canvass and take from the books of the Registrars the names of all the legally registered voters, as taken by them and to be taken on the 29th and 30th inst., and to compare such lists with the records in the archives of this association.

He explained that the committee had received information of dead soldiers' papers, to the number of 1,600, in the hands of a certain soldiers' agency, at the bottom of Broadway, which were to be feloniously and traitorously used on the 2d of November, and he desired, by checking the lists, to prevent any such fraud. This motion was recorded and adopted without comment.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE UNION LEAGUE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. There was a good attendance of members. Governor Newell, of New Jersey, presided, in the absence of Governor Geary. The Secretary, Mr. Baker, of New York, read a report of the arrangements for the elections in Mississippi and Texas. Some important arrangements for the election in New York State were reported: and the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa were alluded to with gratification. Various measures in aid of the elections about to transpire were adopted, and the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair. Movements are on foot looking to a thorough revival and reorganization of the Union League.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Nominations for Senator and Assemblyman.

Masonic Hall, in East Eighty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, was filled last evening by an earnest body of men who met to take decisive steps to promote the objects for which the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association was formed—that is, to exert all possible means to procure additional lines of travel toward the upper end of the island. The meeting was called to order by John Foley, the chairman, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Upon taking the chair Mr. Foley made a brief address, in which he earnestly counselled the members to continue their efforts to secure additional means of transportion and public travel for the 100,000 people living in the vicinity of the Nineteenth ward. He spoke in flattering terms of the commendable manner in which Alderman Farley had furthered their interests by extending the stage lines.

Mr. HENRY H. MORANGE then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, that the thanks of the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association be and they are hereby tendered to Alderman Terence Farley for his prompt action in extending the route of the Fifth avenue line of stages, and thereby increasing the accommodation of the citizens of this district, and that we hail his energetic efforts in our behalf as an earnest of his future conduct to promote and protect the interests and welfare of his constituency.

Mr. B. F. MCCABE then introduced the following resolutions, which were also unanimously adopted:—

Whereas we, the citizens of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards, deem it best to nominate honest and reliable men to represent our interests in the Legislature; therefore be it

Resolved, That we nominate for Senator of the Eighth district Myer Stern, and for Member of Assembly William H. McCarthy.

Mr. STERN, the new candidate, then came forward and addressed the meeting. He thanked the members for their nomination, and said that, being no politician, he would rely upon the endeavors of the association for his election. The questions relating to the extension of lines of travel he believed would be agitated with success. Commodore Vanderbilt and his son had made their promises that the Madison Avenue Railroad should be laid and opened as soon as the obstructions were removed in that thoroughfare, between Forty-second and Forty-sixth streets. This work would be commenced on Monday next, as the assurance of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt went, and he had no doubt that all present would make their next New Year's calls in the Madison avenue street cars to Seventy-ninth street, and they should assist to secure an extension of Mr. Vanderbilt's charter so that the road might terminate at the Harlem river. He advocated the immediate cutting through of an east side boulevard, and called for all the improvements which had built up and so wonderfully increased the value of property on the west side. Mr. Stern, upon sitting down, was loudly applauded.

WILLIAM H. MCCARTHY, the candidate for member of Assembly, then made a brief address, expressing thanks for the nomination.

A motion was made, seconded and adopted appointing a committee of twenty-five to wait on the Street Commissioner and ask for the speedy removal of the obstructions in Madison avenue.

Mr. FOLEY made some closing remarks, in which he said that the association had already accomplished much in securing the extension of the stages and the expectant Madison avenue cars. The members also must make efforts to reduce the levies and assessments and other jobs of politicians. If the present condition of moneyed affairs in the city continued a vigilance committee would stand at the portals of the City Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS MEETINGS.

The Democratic Union Assembly Convention for the Thirteenth district met last evening at No. 202 Eight avenue, Mr. Thomas G. Harrison in the chair. Mr. Ashael R. Herrick was unanimously nominated for Assembly from that district, after which the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Michael Norton was held last night at Culkin's, No. 12 Greenwich avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of that gentleman as candidate for Senator from the Fifth Senatorial district. The meeting was organized by calling J. Walker Fowler to the chair, and appointing James Graham secretary. Speeches were made by Messrs. Fowler, McGivenny, James Gibson, James Barker, Alderman Ramson, John Carey, Alderman Culkin, Senator Norton and others. The meeting was largely attended.

At a meeting of Herrmann, of the Fourth ward, the Order of Sons of Steuben, yesterday evening, Mr. F. Green Pratham the following resolutions were adopted:—

That we endorse the nomination of Mr. Jacob Cohen for the office of Supervisor.

That we know the gentleman to be an honorable and trustworthy man, who will use every effort to benefit the workingmen.

That we earnestly recommend to all brethren of this Order to vote for Mr. Jacob Cohen at the coming election.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch is the Assembly candidate of the democratic electors of the Nineteenth Assembly district opposed to the Tammany ring and Tammany ticket. His name, as connected with the Mozart nomination for the Superior Court, was used and published without his knowledge or consent.

A mass meeting of the workingmen of the Ninth ward was held last evening, at Jackson Hall, corner of Greenwich avenue and Horatio streets, under the auspices of the Jackson Independent Democratic Association. The meeting was largely attended by the voters of the Fifth Assembly district. Addresses were delivered by the President, Mr. B. A. Leonard; Mr. P. Rafferty, Mr. J. Hoey, Mr. James D. McClellan, Mr. Denis Riorden, Captain Walsh, Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Tierney and Mr. McCormick. After resolving to support Mr. Ignatius Flynn for Senator and Captain James D. McClelland for Assembly, in the Ninth Assembly district, the meeting adjourned.

The Constitutional Democracy had an enthusiastic meeting last evening at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Captain Samuel C. Sloan, in the chair, opened the meeting with appropriate remarks, in which he spoke of the unanimous endorsement of Marcus Hanlon by the Fifteenth ward and the Seventh Assembly district for candidate for General Assembly. M. J. McKenna, secretary of the meeting, made an eloquent speech in favor of the nominee, Marcus Hanlon, for Assemblyman of the Seventh district. He was followed by Thomas W. Kearney, whose remarks were to the same effect as above. Marcus Hanlon, candidate for Assemblyman in the Seventh district, was then called forth, also Jacob Cohen, candidate for Supervisor, and after pertinent remarks and much applause the meeting was adjourned.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Tammany democracy of the Nineteenth ward last evening, at the corner of Eighty-second street and Third avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Walter Roche for Supervisor. The meeting was called to order by Owen Rooney, who, in a few remarks, stated the object of the meeting. He was followed by Mr. Dennis Burns, who spoke at some length, eulogizing all the Tammany candidates, and Mr. Roche in particular. The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the democracy of the Nineteenth ward, here assembled, do pledge our hearty support to secure the re-election of Mr. Walter Roche, and that we recognize in him a gentleman who has ably discharged the duties of Supervisor with honor to the city and credit to those who sent him there, and we honor him as a man whose political character is without a blemish.

The meeting adjourned with cheers for Tammany and Mr. Roche.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

The Candidates for Office Nominated in Brooklyn Thus Far.

The following is a list of the candidates nominated thus far for the several offices below named in Brooklyn:—

COUNTY TICKET.

	Dem.	Rep.
Sheriff	John Cunningham	Anthony Walter.
Supts. of the Poor	Thomas Foran	J. B. Wass.
	Henry Corr	P. Kirby
	Ind. Dem.	
Sheriff	Anthony Walter.	
Supts. of the Poor	P. C. Weber.	
	F. Kirby.	

CITY TICKET.

	Dem.	Rep.
Mayor	Martin Kalbfleisch	W. W. Armfield.
Street Commissioner	Robert Furey.	James McLeer.
	Ind. Dem.	
Mayor	Martin Kalbfleisch.	
Street Commissioner	James McLeer.	

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Dist.	Dem.	Rep.
2	James F. Pierce	Sigismund Kauffman.
3	Henry C. Murphy	John Oakey.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

1	Hugh M. Clark	J. Cashow.
2	Henry J. Cullen	No nomination.
3	Denis O'Keefe	Hans Christian.
4	W. W. Moseley	Morris Reynolds.
5	Wm. C. Jones	W. W. Goodrich.
6	Bernard Haven	No nomination.
7	David W. Brower	No nomination.
8	Joseph Drull	Jas. L. Jansen.
9	John C. Jacobs	Geo. N. Shelton.

JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS.

	Dem.	Rep.
Justice of Sessions	S. I. Voorhies	Barnard Johnson.
Judge Ct'y Appeals	John A. Lott (long term).	—
	Robt. Earle (short term).	—
Justice Supreme Ct'	Calvin E. Pratt.	—

* Has declined the nomination.

The Citizens' Reform Movement.

A call has been promulgated, signed by Messrs. J. M. Seabury, Henry Harteau, J. Barnard, G. C. Halstead, J. Cosgrove and other well known citizens, addressed to the ward reform associations of Kings county, requesting them to appoint three delegates each, to meet at Phenix Hall this evening for the purpose of forming a "general committee. They propose that this committee shall have full charge of all questions and matters affecting the interests of the city and county at large." This is deemed by the more rational men in the central organization as the only manner of their arriving at anything akin to practical reformatory influence upon the great field of political mismanagement in this county. The reformers are not able, however, to cope successfully with the great power wielded by the dominant party manipulators this year, whatever they may expect in the future.

Supervisor Little Nominated for Mayor.

Alderman Armfield, who was nominated by the Republican City Convention for Mayor, having declined, the delegates reassembled last night, at the rooms of the Republican General Committee in Washington street, and unanimously nominated Supervisor William M. Little.

The Convention then adjourned.

Second Assembly District Republican Convention.

Mr. Albert Ammerman received the nomination last night as the republican candidate for Assembly in the Second district.

MAYOR HALL ON HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley in the editorial columns of the *Tribune* having published yesterday a ferocious letter addressed "To Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee," on democratic election frauds in this city, and having included Mayor Hall in his general indictment against the democratic leaders, the Mayor has sent us the following as his reply:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In a letter signed by Horace Greeley, addressed to S. J. Tilden, and published editorially in the *Tribune*, I find the following extract:—

On the principle that "the receiver is as bad as the thief," you are as deeply implicated in them to-day as though your name were Tweed, O'Brien, or Oakey Hall.

By the word "them" is meant grammatically "election frauds." Will any one blame me if I "steal" a moment from a "busy life" and indulge in some "recollections," and perhaps a personality or two upon this *Tribune* gage?

When Horace and I were whigs together, years ago, at caucuses held "to raise money"—generally held as they should be at the houses of rich men, and assisted (as they always ought to be, and to Horace's great delight) by nice suppers—I have heard rougher suggestions about the use of that money from this cleanly shaved Pharisee of a politician (H. G.) than I ever heard at any democratic caucus. Greeley would call the use of it now and then "pipe-laying."

But of late years I note that he calls it, whenever urging radicals towards work, "scrutinizing the registry." His ally, Theodore Allen, is almost nightly meeting with Greeley, and the "Comptroller's" friends may be relied upon to fully interpret Greeley's new phrase. When interpreted it will bear Greeley's repeating.

It is really amusing for some of Greeley's former whig audiences (some now republicans and others democrats) to observe reflected in the *Tribune* the pious rolling of his eyes over the editorial inkstand whenever he writes about the misdeeds of political adversaries touching poll appliances; for they remember Greeley's former expressions which proved the similarity between railroad building and electioneering. "Some men," quoth Horace, "survey the routes, others do the grading; some bury ties or clamp rails; a few run the locomotive afterwards; but the people who dig the ditches and get blackened at the outset are not remembered." "So," quoth Horace, "we leaders who raise the capital for the ditch diggers don't need to know what kind of soil they put their picks into whenever we finally ride within the cars into the successful depot."

From my knowledge of Horace Greeley (and I have studied him for years as Dr. Carbochan would study a case of morbid anatomy) I share the belief of thousands in his own party that if he wanted to help a railroad grant at Albany, to enjoy the interest of an Irish fund well invested, to share the profits of a Congressional land grant, or to elect himself to a "paying" office (like Comptroller), there is no rouch election chance he wouldn't take if he thought his ditch digging could be covered up by the successful running of the cars.

The hypocrisy of this man Greeley approaches sublimity. The late charcoal sketcher Neal (would that he had lived to sketch H. G.'s) wrote a clever essay on the sublimity of impudence. The editor of the *Tribune* fully answers the descriptions. Some years ago I furnished to all the libraries of the world a pamphlet called "Horace Greeley Decently Dissected," and in its pages I showed how one by one his Tom Pinch adorers fell away from their Peck-sniff, and students of morbid anatomy who wish to consult the pamphlet in any of the libraries will find how the sublimity of H. G.'s hypocrisy and impudence was unmistakably demonstrated.

It is possible that his v

POLITICAL.

The State Nominations—The Presidency for 1872.

Republican Ratification Meeting at the Cooper Institute.

The Party of Progress Triumphant.

Addresses by Judge Pierrepont, General Hawley and E. Delafield Smith.

A grand ratification meeting was held last evening at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the Republican General Committees, for the purpose of ratifying the State nominations. There was a large attendance, including a full representation of ladies, and the proceedings were marked by great enthusiasm. The hall was handsomely adorned with appropriate decorations, the pillars being ornamented with stars, while conspicuous among all was the national banner. Outside a brilliant pyrotechnic display was given, while inside a band of music contributed not a little to enliven the proceedings.

ADDRESS BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY PIERREPONT.

Shortly after eight o'clock District Attorney EDWARDS PIERREPONT presided, and, having called the meeting to order, delivered the following address:—

There can be but two political parties in this country. One or the other of these parties will rule. No third party of any considerable importance can arise. When the country was much smaller a third party was very difficult to organize; now, the vastness of the country and the complicated machinery of a canvass make a third political power impossible. Dissatisfaction will exist and ideas will prevail quite out of harmony with either of the great political divisions; but the expense and difficulty of new organization is such as to discourage and utterly defeat any and all attempts at third party combinations. Every true patriot, and every sagacious statesman, and every selfish politician will find himself acting with one of the two great political parties which now exist. No third party has ever been formed in this country which did not tend to injure the party of its own friends. In 1836 General Harrison and Francis Granger ran against Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. Hugh L. White, of Tennessee, and John Tyler, of Virginia, ran as third party candidates and defeated their friends and elected their enemies. In 1844 Polk and Dallas ran against Clay and Frelinghuysen. Birney came in as a third party man and defeated his friend Clay and elected his especial enemy Polk. In 1848 Taylor and Fillmore ran against General Cass and Butler, of Kentucky. Martin Van Buren and Charles Francis Adams ran on a third party ticket, and Van Buren had the pleasure of seeing his lifelong democratic friend, General Cass, defeated by a whig. (Applause.) In 1852 Pierce and King ran against General Scott and Graham. John P. Hale ran as a third candidate, and aided in defeating his friend, General Scott. In 1856 Buchanan and Breckenridge ran against Fremont and Dayton. Fillmore and Donaldson ran on the third party ticket and ruined their own friends. In 1860 Bell and Everett ran as the third party candidates, and thus helped to elect Lincoln and Hamlin, who were not their political friends. The last attempt to form a third party was that of Andrew Johnson's, but so abortive was the effort that no candidate was put in the field. (Laughter and applause.) We have done with third parties. (Loud cheers.) Two great parties will continue to represent the opposing sentiments of the American people. One will be on the side of progress, advanced ideas and active moral sentiments. The other conservative, slow, always thinking that the nation is going too fast, halting and believing that any social or moral views not entertained by Abraham and the patriarchs dangerous and unsound. (Applause.) Political parties go to decay, individuals grow old, but the nation is yet young; her youth may remain for a thousand years. She is as fresh and as full of sturdy life and glorious hope and bounding blood as when the morning dawned on the Fourth of July in 1776. The maimed and the halt and the blind cannot lead this great young people. The party of progress will be the party of victory. The party of courage will be the party of power. (Cheers.) For long years the democratic party was the party of progress and of success; they thought the nation had grown old with themselves, and when the war came they halted and wavered and ceased to march to the beat of the nation's heart; they struggled, faltered, were routed and can never rally again to victory. Then parties changed front. The progressive portion of the democratic party came out for the war, and the republicans became the party of advanced ideas, in harmony with the age, and the democratic leaders became the Bourbons of old time. (Cheers.) When the democratic platform of 1864 declared the war a failure and drove so many good men from its ranks, when the overwhelming election of Lincoln repudiated that assertion, and when Grant proved the war a glorious success, could any but the blind fail to see that the people would make the hero of that success the President of the nation? (Applause.) They made him President when he was forty-seven years old, and when he is fifty-one they will make him President again. The sunrise to-morrow is scarce more certain. Great difficulties beset every new administration. In the case of General Grant the difficulties were multiplied by the closing events of the war. When he came to form his Cabinet seven men only could have place. Seven hundred were disappointed. (Laughter.) The same was more eminently true of all the other offices. Of course great apathy and some fault-finding followed this great disappointment. But the people are recovering from that, as the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania show. A far greater disappointment and a far greater apathy followed the first election of Lincoln, and in the autumn which followed his first inauguration he could have received the electoral vote of but very few States. No man since General Jackson has ever had the confidence of the people so fully as General Grant; you had a test of that a few days ago, when it was insinuated that he favored the gold speculators; even the *World* newspaper (not suspected of being over kind to General Grant) came out and denounced the foul slander. No one believed a word of it—the people knew that the brave and honest General whom they had chosen would connive at no wrong. General Grant will grow stronger each year, and when the national convention is held (only two and a half years distant) he will have no rival in it. The younger portion of the democratic party will then vote for him. (Loud cheers.) If you watch the developments in Washington this winter you will see efforts made to seduce General Sherman from his loyalty to General Grant with the tempting lure of a suggested Presidency, but it will avail nothing. Sherman is a gallant soldier, an able general, a man of genius and of sense, and he cannot be led astray. The people believe in and trust the President. He fairly represents their will. No rival can displace him. He goes about among the people and learns their wants. I hope he will continue to go about. It is the only way to learn. A judge who sits only in bank, never mingles with the people and only reads law will lose all sense of justice in a few years. If at the end of his present term General Grant should tell the people that he was weary of office and wanted to go out to his farm in Missouri and raise colts the people would tell him that he had no right to go—that he could not go—that his term, like that of General Washington's and General Jackson's, was eight years. If there is a full fair vote the candidates you have selected will be chosen this fall. No better men ever ran upon a State ticket. All are good men. Mr. Greeley, long so eminent and so well known by the people, gives great strength to the ticket. If you go into the canvass with half the zeal of last fall you will stand proudly with the great States of Pennsylvania and Ohio in this victory of a party wherein alone resides the freshness, and vigor, and hope and progress of the nation. (Cheers.)

Colonel VAN BUREN then read a list of vice presidents and secretaries, which was accepted, after which Mr. John H. White read a series of voluminous resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

General HAWLEY, ex-Governor of Connecticut, was next introduced to the meeting. He commenced with a eulogy on General Grant and the republican party, and said the former was doing all in his power to give the country peace. The party had carried Ohio and Pennsylvania by the sheer force of the respect which the people were compelled to accord to General Grant's administration. (Applause.) The speaker then proceeded to pitch into the democratic party for the course pursued by them during and since the war. He showed how the democratic party had pledged themselves to the carrying out of the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution while they joined issue with the republican party on two points only, namely, policy and the debt. In regard to the nigger question the republican party only desired to return to the original policy of the government. The speaker dwelt at considerable length on this subject, contending that the idea that this was solely a white man's government was spawned by secession. (Applause.) The black man paid and the black man fought, and Jefferson said that any man that paid and fought had a right to vote. The black never abused his freedom, sought to be intelligent and desired a permanent interest in the community, and there was no reason why he should not be allowed to vote. It was impolitic to keep any class degraded. Under all the circumstances he trusted that colored people would receive the rights they so fully deserved. The speaker next alluded to the national debt and submitted that it should be paid to the last cent in order that the national honor might be redeemed.

Senator FITCH, from Nevada, also addressed the meeting, reviewing the present aspect of affairs. He denounced the democratic party and contended that the republican party was the only one of progress, It pointed to revenues increased, property enlarged, labor ennobled in the public service, to a peace conquered and maintained, and a flag respected on land and sea. He concluded by calling on the Empire State to support the present administration by its course of action in the coming campaign.

General J. L. SWIFT followed, and touched briefly upon the subject previously alluded to.

ADDRESS BY MR. E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH next addressed the meeting. He said:—One year ago you met in this hall as you meet to-night. From early evening to midnight's solemn hour one name inspired your songs, your speeches and your cheers. The hopes of that day were realized. The predictions of that hour were fulfilled. A leaf from the history of Washington was copied to form a page in the biography of Grant. The General became the President. The echoes of your acclamations hardly yet have died away. On the 4th of March he heard them renewed at the east front of the Capitol, and they followed his footsteps to the portals of the White House. You promised that the hearts of the people should warm the cold halls of that dreary mansion and give sunshine to its shadows. Were you not sincere? Have you elevated your favorite beyond the reach of your sympathies? If you have, it were better for his happiness that he still wore the graceful plume of a military hero and not the thorny cap of a political chieftain. (Applause.) Our fathers reversed the maxims of Europe, where for centuries the masses of mankind have been reduced to subjects and to serfs and monarchs have reigned by "right divine." In America the ruler is the servant and the people the sovereign. But while we rightly glory in the change let us beware lest the one be treated as a slave and the other practise the capricious tyranny which belongs to kings. While in foreign countries too much deference may be paid to official position in the United States a public man is fortunate who is not disparaged and traduced, however upright, laborious or successful. We pour upon the candidate the oil of adulation, as if to make hotter the fires of reproach with which we surround the official when once seated upon the height to which our own arms have borne him. Truth and fair play are the boast of one nation and the glory of all. It is surely just to assume that where a man serves his country in field or council, and is advanced to higher official trust, he does not lose either the rights of manhood or the sensibilities of human nature. It was to the immortal honor of the men of the American Revolution that after marching with their chief against Briton and tory, they subsequently stood by him with equal constancy when the sun of peace had bred in his pathway a swarm of slimy detractors. The pride of a nation is said to be its great men. The glory of a people is to honor and exalt them. Who marvels that the name of the great Napoleon is dear to France, Frederic to Prussia, Wellington to Britain, Emmet to Ireland, Garibaldi to Italy, Washington to the country he wrested from tyranny, or Grant to the nation he saved from destruction? The muse of history will embalm the memory of democrats and whigs of other days—the first for their fidelity to Andrew Jackson, the last for their devotion to Henry Clay. I hazard the prediction that in spite of the howlings and the growlings of the few the true republicans and the patriotic people of the United States will be equally faithful to the President of their choice.

The lessening column of the public debt represents the diminishing stature of his enemies; while a rebuilded public credit rises, day by day, a monument to his name. All political organizations in the Southern States pretend to honor his fame and to belong to his party—an unanswerable evidence of his popular strength. So at the North. In the midst of the personal disappointments, the general apathy and the local dissensions which characterize the first year of a Presidential term, his political friends stand erect and triumphant in the great States of Iowa, Pennsylvania and Ohio. For thirty years the flag of the nation has never been so respected abroad, so supreme at home. The conflict of international law involved in our claims against England on the one hand, and in our sympathies with Cuba on the other, shall yet, under a wise and masterly diplomacy, directed by him who presided at the conferences of Appomattox, produce indemnity from the one and freedom to the other.

While the hero of our triumphant armies is prolonging in peace the public services which commenced in war, he is abused by a partizan press and maligned by disloyal organizations. So we read in Irving's "Life of Washington," "His military and political character was attacked with equal violence, and it was averred that he was totally destitute of merit either as a soldier or a statesman." Referring to one of the journals in which those assaults appeared the father of his country said, "I despise all personal attacks upon myself, but there has never been an act of the government which that paper has not abused." In spite of a blind opposition the people adhered to Washington to the end of the eight years of his Presidency, and they will stand by Grant to the close of a double term. The charges against him are, in substance, as follows:—First—That he has one distant relative in Mississippi and another in New York, connected by ties of marriage, not of blood, one of whom is running for Governor, with a prospect of defeat through the influence of his administration, and the other of whom tried his hand in the perilous navigation of Wall street, where he and a speculating crew in the same boat were upset by an adverse wind from Washington. Secondly—That, emulating the cultured manners of the earlier Presidents, when a pair of partridges are sent to him by one of his fellow citizens as a mark of respect and regard he accepts them like a gentleman, instead of rudely returning them, in imitation of modern fastidiousness, with a message denouncing the giver as unworthy of confidence. Thirdly—That he often absents himself from the capital and mingles among the people to ascertain their wants and sentiments for himself, instead of receiving everything at second hand from self-constituted political advisers, thus again copying President Washington, who took slow stages through the South, through the middle States and through New England, at a time when travel involved an absence of months, where days only are now required to perform the same journeys. Fourthly—That in making appointments to office he has not (as has been well said) revived the miracle of the five loaves and two fishes, and given fifty offices to 5,000 applicants. He has moreover committed the crime of preferring his friends to his enemies—republicans to democrats. Commiserating his traducers, under his flag we are still marshalled in the State of New York, and "on this line" we will fight it out. The key note of his administration was sounded in that manly inaugural address, amid the answering plaudits of his countrymen, which, declared the eternal unity of the republic and the equal political rights of the humblest of its citizens.

It was ancient democratic doctrine, often proclaimed in Tammany Hall, that the blessings of representative government, like the dews of heaven, should be equally shared by the poor and the rich, the weak and the strong. The still older laws of chivalry commended the helpless to the magnanimity of manhood. The democrat of to-day points with scorn to a race of American citizens, and seeks to mount from their prostrate forms upon the heights of political power. The bent bodies of miserable negroes are now the caryatides of that democratic "temple of liberty" whose entablatures were anciently supported on pillars hewn out of the eternal rock of humanity and justice. Assume that the black man is weaker and less fortunate than his democratic assailant. Will not a generous spirit give him a helping hand the more for that? Did he not guide our Union captains through Virginia morasses and Carolina swamps to safety and to victory? Social distinctions are one thing, political inequality is another. If the first be a private right, the last is a public wrong. The black man is a citizen of the United States. The fifteenth amendment resolutely forbids his disfranchisement. The Chinese are not citizens; for their naturalization the laws make no provision. The question is not complicated, as the democracy of California have absurdly proclaimed. Men of New York, the people of the nation at large believe that last autumn your great State ought to have been recorded for the Union leader and his patriotic associates. Let our vote this year discourage all attempts to overwhelm or count it down.

Your State ticket is headed by a name of national reputation, of cosmopolitan fame. It was a glory to fight "mit Sigel." It will be an honor to vote for him. The organizing and working republican democracy of our city are rejoicing in the leadership of Daniel D. Conover. The generous and vigorous men of the State at large, unrestrained by party ties, are rallying to a banner which bears many good names, but one pre-eminent—a synonyme for honor and honesty, for justice and courage, for industry and intellect—I allude to Horace Greeley. (Applause.

Although there were repeated calls for Major Haggarty to speak the lateness of the hour prevented any further orations, and the meeting then adjourned.

TAMMANY SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Proceedings in the Great "Cut and Dried" Conventions Yesterday—The Beauty of Harmony and Discipline—Tweed, Genet, Creamer, Norton and Bradley.

The Tammany Senatorial Conventions were held at noon yesterday, and the usual matter of form was indulged in, and the Senators, as usual, were "much astonished at the distinguished and unexpected honors thrust upon them."

The Fourth Senatorial District Convention assembled at noon in the court room corner of Pearl and Centre streets. The sidewalks, and even the stairs leading to the hall, were densely crowded with people apparently deeply interested in the proceedings. Precisely at twelve o'clock Judge Shandley, of the Seventh ward, called the delegates to order, and at his suggestion Judge Hogan, of the First ward, was called upon to preside. After an expression of thanks from the President, Mr. Michael Shandley, of the Seventh ward, and Colonel Michael C. Murphy, of the Fifth, were selected as secretaries. After calling the roll ex-Congressman Morgan Jones, of the Sixth ward, moved that Wm. M. Tweed, of the Seventh ward, be by acclamation declared the nominee of the Convention for State Senator. This proposition was the signal for an outburst of cheering, and was declared adopted. Marshal Tooker, of the Thirteenth ward, then rose and moved that a committee, formed by the selection of one delegate from each ward represented in the Convention, be appointed for the purpose of waiting on the candidate and requesting him to appear in the hall. This was adopted and a recess of ten minutes ordered, during which time the delegates indulged in a magnificent lunch on the floor above, and the appointed committee retired. Shortly after the Marshal and his associates returned, accompanied by the object of their search, whose appearance was greeted with enthusiastic cheering. He was formally introduced by the Marshal to the President, who in a few well-chosen words notified him of his nomination and offered him his congratulations.

Mr. TWEED then came forward on the platform and spoke as follows, the greatest attention being paid to his remarks:—Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention, I am at present the representative of the Fourth district in the Senate of the State of New York, and come before you proudly, boldly, with my record. Here I see gathered together men of all stations in the business community—men of professional acquirements, artisans, and those, the source of our nation's greatness, and her great dependence, its honest workingmen. (Cheers.) Two years ago you conferred upon me the honor I to-day again am offered. The first action evidenced your confidence in my pledges to serve you faithfully, and to-day's action tells me that you stamp my conduct as a Senator with approval. I again accept the trust. (Loud cheers.) I renew my pledges of fidelity, and assure you that my time, energetic efforts and influence shall be devoted to caring for your interests, the interests of my native city, with a view to her continued advancement in commercial greatness, and to the carrying out of the glorious principles and projects of the mighty party to which we belong. (Cheers.) I am not an ingrate. I thank you for my political prosperity. I see before me my old neighbors, my friends, rejoicing in my good fortune and gladdened by the success which has crowned my humble efforts. These same friends were the friends of my early days and early efforts—the tried friends of the days of my adversity—and here, as the opportunity is afforded me I give expression to my feelings of gratitude and pledge you all that whatever is at my command is yours, and if I have not what you would I will give you the next best thing—my hearty endeavors to secure it. Again, Mr. President and gentlemen, I thank you and frankly say that I am overcome with the emotions which swell my grateful heart. (Great cheering.)

As soon as Mr. Tweed concluded the Convention adjourned.

The Fifth District Convention met at the Adriatic Hotel, corner of Hudson and Barrow streets. James Watson, of the Sixteenth ward, acted as chairman, and John Houtaling, of the Ninth ward, as secretary. On motion of Thomas Levy, of the Fifteenth ward, Mr. Michael Norton was unanimously declared the nominee of the Convention. A committee of one from each ward in the district was appointed to wait upon that gentleman and notify him of his nomination. The convention then adjourned *sine die*.

In the Sixth Senatorial District Tammany Hall Nominating Convention, held at Humboldt Hall, No. 92 avenue C, Mr. Thomas J. Creamer was nominated.

The Tammany Hall Convention to nominate a candidate for State Senator from the Seventh Senatorial district, met at the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-second street and nominated John J. Bradley by acclamation.

The Eighth District Senatorial Convention met at No. 783 Eighth avenue, for the purpose of placing a candidate in nomination to represent the district in the Senate. William Hitchman acted as chairman, and Messrs. Greene and Seebach as secretaries. The Convention was called to order by Judge Connolly. The Judge then moved that Henry W. Genet be declared the choice of the Convention. The motion was carried by acclamation. A committee of three was appointed to notify Mr. Genet of his nomination, when that gentleman presented himself, and in a few remarks returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE TAMMANY JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS—MR. JAMES C. SPENCER.

Among the nominations made by the Tammany Judiciary Convention on Thursday night last appears the name of James C. Spencer for the coming vacancy on the bench of the Superior Court. The selection thus made is a most admirable one and shows that Tammany in its nominations of candidates for the judiciary has not been influenced, as charged against it, by a desire to put none but "political judges" on the bench. Mr. Spencer has never been what is known as a politician, but has, from his admission to the bar to this moment, devoted all his time and energies to his profession. Mr. Spencer is a native of Franklin county, in this State, and the son of the late Judge James B. Spencer, who was a member of the State and national legislatures, serving his district in either legislature for several years. Mr. Spencer, the subject of this brief sketch, entered upon the practice of the law, in the year 1850, in the courts of his native county. In 1854 he removed to Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, and there entered into partnership with Judge W. C. Brown, forming the firm of Brown & Spencer, which for ten years and upwards occupied a high position and prosecuted a profitable practice in the courts of northern New York. In 1857 President Buchanan appointed Mr. Spencer United States Attorney for the Northern district of New York, in which office he succeeded ex-Judge Samuel B. Garvin, the present District Attorney in this city. In 1864, just after the McClellan Presidential campaign, in which Mr. Spencer took a very active part in the interest of "Little Mac," he removed to New York, and at once and with great application and industry entered upon the practice of his profession, attaining great success therein. He soon after entered into partnership with Mr. Charles A. Rapallo, and at the completion of the Herald Building and its occupation by the HERALD the new firm of Rapallo & Spencer rented spacious offices therein, where they soon acquired an extensive and profitable practice.

The firm of Rapallo & Spencer, though lately dissolved, has been familiar to the public from the professional connection it had with some of the gigantic railroad *causes celebres* which occupied so much of the attention of the courts for two years past. Since the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Spencer devoted all his time and attention and professional talents to his individual business and his own benefit, but he has lately associated with him, to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing practice, ex-Judge Flanders, of Franklin county, and Mr. James B. Mccaif, one of his former partners.

Mr. Spencer, besides his high qualifications for the office for which he has been nominated, has many claims upon the democracy of the city and State, and it is pleasing to see in this instance that political leaders are not always ungrateful, but will sometimes recognize and reward the talents and qualities which, from time to time, shed a lustre upon the cause and principles they represent.

DEMOCRATIC UNION SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

In pursuance of the call of the Democratic Union General Committee (Smith Ely branch) Senatorial nominating conventions were held in the several Senatorial districts last evening, with the following result:—

Fourth District—James Bagley.
Fifth District—Ignatius Flynn.
Sixth District—Thomas J. Creamer.
Seventh District—Adjourned.
Eighth District—Henry W. Genet.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Reign of Harmony—The Nominations—Preventive Against Fraud.

The General Committee of the Constitutional Union democracy met last evening at Masonic Hall, Mr. D. B. Northrup being in the chair. Mr. Marcus Hanlon, chairman of the Committee on Candidates, reported that there was unity of action between their association, the Roosevelt wing and the faction of Mozart; that all the candidates had been seen personally and had accepted the nominations, and that they were strong, earnest men, who would fight to the last inch against Tammany, tribe sachems, Big Injun and all. (Cheers.) He then proceeded to read the nominations, which were as follows:—

Supervisor—Jacob Cohen.
Surrogate—Gideon J. Tucker.
Coroner—Nelson W. Young.
District Attorney—Samuel C. Courtney.
Recorder—Abraham D. Russell.
Justice Marine Court—Thomas W. Kearney.
Justice Supreme Court—T. W. Clerke.
Justice Superior Court—M. T. McMahon, long term.
Justice Superior Court—Charles Goepp, long term.
Justice Superior Court—S. C. Read, short term.
Justice Common Pleas—John Linn.

The nominations were received with immense cheering, and after the uproar, the three cheers and a tiger had subsided Mr. Sloan announced that the Constitutional Union democrats would make no nominations for Members of Assembly, but would accept those made by the Workingmen's Association, and would work for them as for their own. (Cheers.)

The acceptance of the report was then moved, seconded and adopted.

NELSON W. YOUNG spoke and appealed to his hearers "as a workingman." He stated that he received the nomination of all the political organizations except one, and that one he could have had, but as a man of honor he would not take, and could easily be elected without it. He further stated that when he first entered the contest he was warned by his friends that he (Mr. Young) not being a man of wealth it would be impossible for him to succeed, but he would say this, that one man stepped forward and pledged both his influence and money, and that friend was the workingmen's candidate, Jacob Cohen.

Mr. JACOB COHEN, who was received with rapturous applause, was the next speaker, and after thanking the audience for their welcome pledged himself as their candidate until sundown the day of election.

Colonel SLOAN made a somewhat grandiloquent speech, in which he announced the return of Andrew Johnson to the Senate, which was received with great applause.

Mr. MARCUS HANLON read the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the chairman of the Executive Committee of this organization have power to engage whatever clerical help he deems necessary to canvass and take from the books of the Registrars the names of all the legally registered voters, as taken by them and to be taken on the 29th and 30th inst., and to compare such lists with the records in the archives of this association.

He explained that the committee had received information of dead soldiers' papers, to the number of 1,600, in the hands of a certain soldiers' agency, at the bottom of Broadway, which were to be feloniously and traitorously used on the 2d of November, and he desired, by checking the lists, to prevent any such fraud. This motion was recorded and adopted without comment.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE UNION LEAGUE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Union League of America was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel. There was a good attendance of members. Governor Newell, of New Jersey, presided, in the absence of Governor Geary. The Secretary, Mr. Baker, of New York, read a report of the arrangements for the elections in Mississippi and Texas. Some important arrangements for the election in New York State were reported: and the victories in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa were alluded to with gratification. Various measures in aid of the elections about to transpire were adopted, and the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chair. Movements are on foot looking to a thorough revival and reorganization of the Union League.

NINETEENTH WARD CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION.

Nominations for Senator and Assemblyman.

Masonic Hall, in East Eighty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, was filled last evening by an earnest body of men who met to take decisive steps to promote the objects for which the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association was formed—that is, to exert all possible means to procure additional lines of travel toward the upper end of the island. The meeting was called to order by John Foley, the chairman, and the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Upon taking the chair Mr. Foley made a brief address, in which he earnestly counselled the members to continue their efforts to secure additional means of transportion and public travel for the 100,000 people living in the vicinity of the Nineteenth ward. He spoke in flattering terms of the commendable manner in which Alderman Farley had furthered their interests by extending the stage lines.

Mr. HENRY H. MORANGE then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, that the thanks of the Nineteenth Ward Citizens' Association be and they are hereby tendered to Alderman Terence Farley for his prompt action in extending the route of the Fifth avenue line of stages, and thereby increasing the accommodation of the citizens of this district, and that we hail his energetic efforts in our behalf as an earnest of his future conduct to promote and protect the interests and welfare of his constituency.

Mr. B. F. MCCABE then introduced the following resolutions, which were also unanimously adopted:—

Whereas we, the citizens of the Twelfth and Nineteenth wards, deem it best to nominate honest and reliable men to represent our interests in the Legislature; therefore be it

Resolved, That we nominate for Senator of the Eighth district Myer Stern, and for Member of Assembly William H. McCarthy.

Mr. STERN, the new candidate, then came forward and addressed the meeting. He thanked the members for their nomination, and said that, being no politician, he would rely upon the endeavors of the association for his election. The questions relating to the extension of lines of travel he believed would be agitated with success. Commodore Vanderbilt and his son had made their promises that the Madison Avenue Railroad should be laid and opened as soon as the obstructions were removed in that thoroughfare, between Forty-second and Forty-sixth streets. This work would be commenced on Monday next, as the assurance of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt went, and he had no doubt that all present would make their next New Year's calls in the Madison avenue street cars to Seventy-ninth street, and they should assist to secure an extension of Mr. Vanderbilt's charter so that the road might terminate at the Harlem river. He advocated the immediate cutting through of an east side boulevard, and called for all the improvements which had built up and so wonderfully increased the value of property on the west side. Mr. Stern, upon sitting down, was loudly applauded.

WILLIAM H. MCCARTHY, the candidate for member of Assembly, then made a brief address, expressing thanks for the nomination.

A motion was made, seconded and adopted appointing a committee of twenty-five to wait on the Street Commissioner and ask for the speedy removal of the obstructions in Madison avenue.

Mr. FOLEY made some closing remarks, in which he said that the association had already accomplished much in securing the extension of the stages and the expectant Madison avenue cars. The members also must make efforts to reduce the levies and assessments and other jobs of politicians. If the present condition of moneyed affairs in the city continued a vigilance committee would stand at the portals of the City Hall.

MISCELLANEOUS MEETINGS.

The Democratic Union Assembly Convention for the Thirteenth district met last evening at No. 202 Eight avenue, Mr. Thomas G. Harrison in the chair. Mr. Ashael R. Herrick was unanimously nominated for Assembly from that district, after which the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the friends of Mr. Michael Norton was held last night at Culkin's, No. 12 Greenwich avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of that gentleman as candidate for Senator from the Fifth Senatorial district. The meeting was organized by calling J. Walker Fowler to the chair, and appointing James Graham secretary. Speeches were made by Messrs. Fowler, McGivenny, James Gibson, James Barker, Alderman Ramson, John Carey, Alderman Culkin, Senator Norton and others. The meeting was largely attended.

At a meeting of Herrmann, of the Fourth ward, the Order of Sons of Steuben, yesterday evening, Mr. F. Green Pratham the following resolutions were adopted:—

That we endorse the nomination of Mr. Jacob Cohen for the office of Supervisor.

That we know the gentleman to be an honorable and trustworthy man, who will use every effort to benefit the workingmen.

That we earnestly recommend to all brethren of this Order to vote for Mr. Jacob Cohen at the coming election.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch is the Assembly candidate of the democratic electors of the Nineteenth Assembly district opposed to the Tammany ring and Tammany ticket. His name, as connected with the Mozart nomination for the Superior Court, was used and published without his knowledge or consent.

A mass meeting of the workingmen of the Ninth ward was held last evening, at Jackson Hall, corner of Greenwich avenue and Horatio streets, under the auspices of the Jackson Independent Democratic Association. The meeting was largely attended by the voters of the Fifth Assembly district. Addresses were delivered by the President, Mr. B. A. Leonard; Mr. P. Rafferty, Mr. J. Hoey, Mr. James D. McClellan, Mr. Denis Riorden, Captain Walsh, Mr. Rodgers, Mr. Tierney and Mr. McCormick. After resolving to support Mr. Ignatius Flynn for Senator and Captain James D. McClelland for Assembly, in the Ninth Assembly district, the meeting adjourned.

The Constitutional Democracy had an enthusiastic meeting last evening at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway. Captain Samuel C. Sloan, in the chair, opened the meeting with appropriate remarks, in which he spoke of the unanimous endorsement of Marcus Hanlon by the Fifteenth ward and the Seventh Assembly district for candidate for General Assembly. M. J. McKenna, secretary of the meeting, made an eloquent speech in favor of the nominee, Marcus Hanlon, for Assemblyman of the Seventh district. He was followed by Thomas W. Kearney, whose remarks were to the same effect as above. Marcus Hanlon, candidate for Assemblyman in the Seventh district, was then called forth, also Jacob Cohen, candidate for Supervisor, and after pertinent remarks and much applause the meeting was adjourned.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Tammany democracy of the Nineteenth ward last evening, at the corner of Eighty-second street and Third avenue, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Walter Roche for Supervisor. The meeting was called to order by Owen Rooney, who, in a few remarks, stated the object of the meeting. He was followed by Mr. Dennis Burns, who spoke at some length, eulogizing all the Tammany candidates, and Mr. Roche in particular. The following resolution was offered and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That we, the democracy of the Nineteenth ward, here assembled, do pledge our hearty support to secure the re-election of Mr. Walter Roche, and that we recognize in him a gentleman who has ably discharged the duties of Supervisor with honor to the city and credit to those who sent him there, and we honor him as a man whose political character is without a blemish.

The meeting adjourned with cheers for Tammany and Mr. Roche.

KINGS COUNTY POLITICS.

The Candidates for Office Nominated in Brooklyn Thus Far.

The following is a list of the candidates nominated thus far for the several offices below named in Brooklyn:—

COUNTY TICKET.

	Dem.	Rep.
Sheriff	John Cunningham	Anthony Walter.
Supts. of the Poor	Thomas Foran	J. B. Wass.
	Henry Corr	P. Kirby
	Ind. Dem.	
Sheriff	Anthony Walter.	
Supts. of the Poor	P. C. Weber.	
	F. Kirby.	

CITY TICKET.

	Dem.	Rep.
Mayor	Martin Kalbfleisch	W. W. Armfield.
Street Commissioner	Robert Furey	James McLeer.
	Ind. Dem.	
Mayor	Martin Kalbfleisch.	
Street Commissioner	James McLeer.	

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Dist.	Dem.	Rep.
2	James F. Pierce	Sigismund Kauffman.
3	Henry C. Murphy	John Oakey.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

1	Hugh M. Clark	J. Cashow.
2	Henry J. Cullen	No nomination.
3	Denis O'Keefe	Hans Christian.
4	W. W. Moseley	Morris Reynolds.
5	Wm. C. Jones	W. W. Goodrich.
6	Bernard Haven	No nomination.
7	David W. Brower	No nomination.
8	Joseph Drull	Jas. L. Jansen.
9	John C. Jacobs	Geo. N. Shelton.

JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS.

	Dem.	Rep.
Justice of Sessions	S. I. Voorhies	Barnard Johnson.
Judge Ct. of Appeals	John A. Lott (long term).	—
	Robt. Earle (short term).	—
Justice Supreme Ct.	Calvin E. Pratt.	—

* Has declined the nomination.

The Citizens' Reform Movement.

A call has been promulgated, signed by Messrs. J. M. Seabury, Henry Harteau, J. Barnard, G. C. Halstead, J. Cosgrove and other well known citizens, addressed to the ward reform associations of Kings county, requesting them to appoint three delegates each, to meet at Phenix Hall this evening for the purpose of forming a "general committee. They propose that this committee shall have full charge of all questions and matters affecting the interests of the city and county at large." This is deemed by the more rational men in the central organization as the only manner of their arriving at anything akin to practical reformatory influence upon the great field of political mismanagement in this county. The reformers are not able, however, to cope successfully with the great power wielded by the dominant party manipulators this year, whatever they may expect in the future.

Supervisor Little Nominated for Mayor.

Alderman Armfield, who was nominated by the Republican City Convention for Mayor, having declined, the delegates reassembled last night, at the rooms of the Republican General Committee in Washington street, and unanimously nominated Supervisor William M. Little.

The Convention then adjourned.

Second Assembly District Republican Convention.

Mr. Albert Ammerman received the nomination last night as the republican candidate for Assembly in the Second district.

MAYOR HALL ON HORACE GREELEY.

Horace Greeley in the editorial columns of the *Tribune* having published yesterday a ferocious letter addressed "To Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee," on democratic election frauds in this city, and having included Mayor Hall in his general indictment against the democratic leaders, the Mayor has sent us the following as his reply:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In a letter signed by Horace Greeley, addressed to S. J. Tilden, and published editorially in the *Tribune*, I find the following extract:—

On the principle that "the receiver is as bad as the thief," you are as deeply implicated in them to-day as though your name were Tweed, O'Brien, or Oakey Hall.

By the word "them" is meant grammatically "election frauds." Will any one blame me if I "steal" a moment from a "busy life" and indulge in some "recollections," and perhaps a personality or two upon this *Tribune* gage?

When Horace and I were whigs together, years ago, at caucuses held "to raise money"—generally held as they should be at the houses of rich men, and assisted (as they always ought to be, and to Horace's great delight) by nice suppers—I have heard rougher suggestions about the use of that money from this cleanly shaved Pharisee of a politician (H. G.) than I ever heard at any democratic caucus. Greeley would call the use of it now and then "pipe-laying."

But of late years I note that he calls it, whenever urging radicals towards work, "scrutinizing the registry." His ally, Theodore Allen, is almost nightly meeting with Greeley, and the "Comptroller's" friends may be relied upon to fully interpret Greeley's new phrase. When interpreted it will bear Greeley's repeating.

It is really amusing for some of Greeley's former whig audiences (some now republicans and others democrats) to observe reflected in the *Tribune* the pious rolling of his eyes over the editorial inkstand whenever he writes about the misdeeds of political adversaries touching poll appliances; for they remember Greeley's former expressions which proved the similarity between railroad building and electioneering. "Some men," quoth Horace, "survey the routes, others do the grading; some bury ties or clamp rails; a few run the locomotive afterwards; but the people who dig the ditches and get blackened at the outset are not remembered." "So," quoth Horace, "we leaders who raise the capital for the ditch diggers don't need to know what kind of soil they put their picks into whenever we finally ride within the cars into the successful depot."

From my knowledge of Horace Greeley (and I have studied him for years as Dr. Carbochan would study a case of morbid anatomy) I share the belief of thousands in his own party that if he wanted to help a railroad grant at Albany, to enjoy the interest of an Irish fund well invested, to share the profits of a Congressional land grant, or to elect himself to a "paying" office (like Comptroller), there is no rouch election chance he wouldn't take if he thought his ditch digging could be covered up by the successful running of the cars.

The hypocrisy of this man Greeley approaches sublimity. The late charcoal sketcher Neal (would that he had lived to sketch H. G.'s) wrote a clever essay on the sublimity of impudence. The editor of the *Tribune* fully answers the descriptions. Some years ago I furnished to all the libraries of the world a pamphlet called "Horace Greeley Decently Dissected," and in its pages I showed how one by one his Tom Pinch adorers fell away from their Peck-sniff, and students of morbid anatomy who wish to consult the pamphlet in any of the libraries will find how the sublimity of H. G.'s hypocrisy and impudence was unmistakably demonstrated.

It is possible that his v

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE POSITION OF LOPEZ.

The Allied Army Abandons the Pursuit.

Affairs in the Argentine Republic.

The steamship South America, Captain Tinklepaugh, from Rio Janeiro the 23d ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She brings mails up to date of sailing.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Prospects of the War—Enormous Expenses—Lopez and His Position—Provision Made for His Retreat—The Provisional Government and Its Embarrassments.

[From the Anglo-Brazilian Times, Sept. 23.]

The termination of the war still appears as far off as ever, Lopez having escaped, with men and cannon, to the mountains, where, it is said by well informed persons, he can command abundance of food, and is likely to be materially aided by the Indians, for whose organization he three months ago made provision.

Thus the heavy expenses of this never-ending war must still go on, and will probably increase with the carrying on of operations 150 miles inland, amid the great Cordilleras of Paraguay; for if the Conde d'Eu with all his energy, found it a most arduous task, though aided by the railway, to supply his troops before Ascurra, what difficulties must he not encounter in the new campaign!

The provisional government also brings with it a heavy cost, and every man, woman and child of the pauperized and starving refugees who have collected around the capital has to be supported at the allied cost, for other resource there is none, no industry existing, and no crops being possible for many months. As over 100,000 such helpless persons threw themselves in August alone, according to official statements, upon the allied humanity, about $109,000 a day has to be distributed in rations, and thus the monthly war expenditure of Brazil has reached £1,500,000.

How this great outlay is to be met no one can say. The treasury has long been in a chronic state of exhaustion, and for some time all the gold and exchange taken by the government has been purchased with treasury bills, until the mass of these in circulation has already risen to the enormous sum of $85,000,000.

No one, it is said, views the financial difficulties of the country with more alarm than the Minister of Finance himself, who, the tears standing in his eyes, laments among his colleagues the impossibility of amelioration while this exhaustive war continues. And, we may ask, what is to be the end if Lopez is to be driven, each time at the cost of millions, from each of the multitude of mountain and forest dens the nature of the country and the apparently inexhaustible devotion of the people facilitate to him?

Even had the Minister of Finance only to deal with the closing of the accounts of a terminated war he might well shrink from the herculean task; what then is to be the case if this spending of four times the annual revenue is still to go on for unprofitable, nay ruinous warfare?

The Abandonment of the Pursuit of Lopez—He is Let Alone—Number of Followers Around Him.

[From the Anglo-Brazilian Times, Sept. 23.]

From the seat of war we learn of no further engagement since that of the 21st of August, when the Argentines cut up a force of 400 Paraguayans twenty miles beyond Caraguatay. After this action the pursuit of Lopez's forces was abandoned in consequence of the horses being exhausted in traversing the flooded and muddy terrain, and of the troops being without food, and the different army corps reunited at Caraguatay to recruit.

As Lopez had succeeded in escaping with forces variously estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000 men and ten to twenty cannon, and was believed to have gone northward to the department of Isidro, in which cattle are still abundant, and the Indians are supposed to be friendly to him, a corps was about to be sent to Rosario to act from that place, and another corps was going to Villa Rica.

Some of the authorities have sent in their adhesion to the provisional government, among whom, it is reported, the Villa Rica ones are numbered, and over 100,000 Paraguayans, chiefly women, children and old men, have come in. Unfortunately, they being utterly destitute and the provisional government being entirely without means, they have to be supported by the allies.

URUGUAY.

Arrival of Refugees from the Seat of War—Their Condition—Business Affairs—Markets, &c.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 14, 1869.

The Guaico arrived on Sunday evening, bringing a number of wounded from Paraguay, who arrived in the most pitiable condition. We have nothing later from the seat of war, and the allies seem to have stopped short in their pursuit of Lopez. The State of Asuncion is quite shocking for want of sanitary measures. We hear news of Lopez having shot the Swedish savant Everhard Monck, without any cause assigned.

In Buenos Ayres every one is preparing for the census, which is to begin to-morrow, the day being for that day declared a public holiday.

Money rules at 8 to 12 per cent. Exchange on England is weaker and may be quoted at 48s. 7d. National bonds look upward, as many people are buying now to sell after the dividend of 20th instant. Argentine Bank shares rose to 7 premium, but there was a sale to-day of 50 shares at 6. There are no transactions in gas or bolsa shares, but we note a sale of $5,000 of the roads and bridges stock at 62½. Dry goods merchants note a remarkable improvement and much activity, owing to the number of buyers from the upper provinces. In produce there is much demand for sheepskins. The Americans now buy as well as the French, and good skins are worth up to $150 per dozen. The price of fat sheep is also much advanced. Some annuals, preserved whole and packed in ice, will be sent to England, per next steamer for London, on the 17th inst. We have had heavy rains, which will be of great benefit to the camps.

The most important news of a commercial character is the arrangement concluded between Baron Mauá and the Montevideau government. The government has assumed the whole Mauá currency in circulation, amounting to $5,650,000, receiving in payment of same an equivalent amount of bonds and other securities. The balance of assets coming to the bank after this arrangement amounted to nearly nine millions. So satisfactory a result surprised everybody. The government ordering the burning of all the securities given out by Mauá has caused some uneasiness among the commercial public. It is said the Baron will wind up the Montevidean house and fix his headquarters in Buenos Ayres.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Industrial Improvements—The Veto Power and How Interpreted—Affairs in the Interior—Big Colonization Scheme—Information About Lopez—News from Uruguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 12, 1869.

The question as to whether the national or provincial government was to have the honor of constructing a port for Buenos Ayres was finally settled in the Provincial House of Representatives, on the 3d inst. After some discussion the project was carried by 21 votes against 5, which authorizes the executive power to construct docks, warehouses and such works as may be deemed necessary for bettering the import and export trades in our port. The executive power is also authorized to appropriate for this object the funds and resources of the province. The works are to be commenced within twelve months. The settlement of this project has given general satisfaction. As things now stand, leaving out of consideration the dangers which vessels run in the outer roads, it costs more to load or unload a cargo than its carriage to or from England.

On the same day as the port project was settled a great sensation was created by the message of the President vetoing the bill on intervention. The conduct of the President in this affair, as well as in many others, by the by, is criticised most severely by the opposition papers. The independent way of thinking and acting which Sarmiento learned during his stay in the United States is quite at variance with all South American notions of good government. So that the vetoing of a bill passed by Congress and other similar actions of President Sarmiento, which appear to us most reasonable and constitutional, are explained by them as preliminaries towards gaining absolute power. The *Republica*, which is the leading opposition paper here, openly accuses Sarmiento in nearly every issue of aiming at that power which so many despots have enjoyed in this country, and calls upon all good citizens to stand against it now instead of leaving it till it is too late. But the worst of it is that all good citizens are so contented with the government of "The Schoolmaster," and so confiding in his patriotism and nobleness, that they don't care to listen to the *Republica's* call to arms.

The national executive power has recently promulgated the law of Congress, declaring all the materials introduced to this country for the construction of railways, tramways, &c., free from all import duties. A letter of General Taboada, published in the *Eco* of Cordoba, would lead us to infer that he is not likely to create any more disturbances. This triumph of Sarmiento over one of the most powerful chiefs of the provinces shows federalism is a reality in the republic, and not only a sham, as before; and that the time has now passed for our provincial governors to lay siege to our capital on any pretext that might have suggested itself to them. The curse of all the South American republics has been this petty chieftainship and their remarkable instinct for making war one upon the other, just as we see it in Mexico at present. And if we have at last succeeded in throwing this curse off from our fair country we may look on to a prosperity unequalled even in the history of the United States.

A most extensive scheme of colonization was lately presented to Congress by Messrs. B. Rulrich and J. Ballot Gurney. These gentlemen engage to introduce, at their own expense, 30,000 families of agriculturists, each family averaging five persons, in the course of eight years, and settle them in the Gran Chaco. Each family on its arrival will be supplied with materials for constructing a house, farming implements, seed, four bullocks, two cows and provisions for a year; these things to be advanced to the colonists as loans payable within five years. The families will establish themselves on an area of 800 square leagues, having for its limits the northern extremity of Santa Fé as far as the Rio Vermejo. In return for the advantages which will accrue to the republic from the success of this enterprise the undertakers ask of the government 200 square leagues of the above mentioned 600, and a payment of seventy-five dollars for each family, which must be paid after the arrival of each immigrant ship. And, in order to do away with any misapprehension as to the seriousness of their proposal, they offer to deposit a guarantee of $50,000 in public funds. Very little is actually known of the Gran Chaco, more than that it is a vast tract of land, well covered with woods. Many say that it also contains an abundance of mineral wealth. Should this project succeed it will create a new province and add immensely to the wealth of the nation.

The news from Paraguay that has reached here since the departure of the last packet is not of much importance. A letter, dated Asuncion, August 28, gives an account of a small skirmish which took place between the allies and the rear guard of Lopez's retreating columns, in which the allies succeeded in killing to a man a small force of Paraguayans which had charge of some wagons loaded with ammunition and Madame Lynch's baggage. The commanding officer was Colonel Thompson, who alone succeeded in escaping to the neighboring woods; but was obliged by hunger to deliver himself up to the Brazilians. Lopez has made his escape to the Sierra Aldaunh, where he is said to be again fortifying himself. His true strength and resources, of course, are not known. The allies say he has no more than 2,000 men, but that these are picked, being "The President's Life Guard." He has also fifteen field pieces with a good supply of ammunition.

The allies have come to a standstill at Caraguatay, which is some 100 miles from Asuncion, quite unable to proceed any further, owing to the bogs and morasses on the way. Nevertheless Count d'Eu seems very desirous to close the campaign as soon as possible. He has sent down here for more horses in order to make sure of his game.

The private letters which come down from Paraguay give the saddest pictures imaginable of the misery of those who have been confined in the mountains by Lopez, who are seen by the thousands, emaciated and naked, coming from their mountain prisons in search of something to sustain life. But what particularly strikes us in the sad picture is the description of the prisoners which were lately taken by the allies. The greater part of them are mere boys, many not being over eight years of age. And when we are told that these mere children are covered with wounds, which they received while fighting like young tigers against the enemies of their country, we cannot but reflect upon the awful power which Lopez had and has still over his people.

The site for the Cordova Exhibition has been selected, and the plan of the building drawn up by Major Rickard, had been approved. The materials will be exported from the States. The time for its opening has been finally fixed for November, 1870. The national government, by decree of the 25th of August, has ratified the regulations drawn up by the committee of directors, all particulars concerning which may be had by consulting Dr. Don Manuel Garcia, the Argentine Minister at Washington.

The chief news from the neighboring republic of Uraguay is the settlement of the money question between Baron Mauá and the government, the basis of which are that the Mauá Bank pay the government in public funds valued at the price of amortization. The total emission to be redeemed is $5,000,000, which will leave about $900,000 in securities to be returned to the bank by the government.

There has been no improvement in trade here since the departure of the last mail. Imports continue dull and freights unchanged. The money market is also about the same. Good paper can easily be discounted at from eight to twelve per cent. The late speculations in the bond market have quieted down, but the public securities remain steady at about 61¾ a 62.

The business of mutton tallow is increasing so rapidly as to indicate that the *estancieros* intend to melt down nearly all their sheep. The sales for the fortnight exceed 5,000 pipes, and hundreds will be killing much more largely in a month or two. Sheep skins are also rising, as the Americans have lately become buyers.

ST. DOMINGO

Feeling Regarding the United States—The Question of Annexation—An Appeal.

ST. DOMINGO, Oct. 8, 1869.

President Grant and the NEW YORK HERALD have each had their special agent in this field expressly to study and learn for the benefit of their respective constituents the fitness of this island for the manifest destiny of annexation. The HERALD is likely to come out first in this race for information, for it has had a triple set of agents on its Antilles staff, and the errors or losses of any one of the members will surely be corrected on a general comparing of notes.

The summary of Dominican ripeness for annexation can be given in these words, "ready and eager;" but behind this all but universal desire to enter the Union lingers a painful fear that Congress might refuse to receive the State of St. Domingo. If the Dominicans should have presented their country at the door only to be refused admission the popular reaction against those who had promoted the proffer would be tremendous. Baez and his party would be swept out of power, and the black majority would be strongly tempted to leave behind them their cherished landmark of "equality of races before the law" and join the Cacos of Hayti in asserting that it belongs to the negroes alone to govern this island. That feeling is dying out everywhere and nothing could rekindle this old antagonism of race except the misfortune of being ignominiously rejected after having been persuaded to solicit admission into the Union. This view of our position seems entirely ignored in the United States. The press cannot understand and accept this true and simple explanation of the reticence of Baez and his Cabinet on the question of annexation: but it is the true and only obstacle. The agents of the HERALD have traversed the island from end to end and this fact met them everywhere. High and low, black and white made no secret of their desire for annexation; but one and all said the invitation must come from the United States.

If Congress and the Washington Cabinet desire this island they have but to say so, and it is theirs on their own terms. Congress has but to pass an act authorizing the President to receive and protect the State of St. Domingo whenever a majority of two-thirds of her adult population shall declare, by public and open vote, the desire of the Dominicans to be so received, and shall present a State constitution in accordance with the constitution of the United States, and the thing is done. This is the sure and simple way. It turns the dark clouds of possible rejection into the sunshine of perfect confidence. The Union is strong and can afford to be generous. The world understands the position and national status of the Washington Cabinet, and graciousness will become its strength better than pride. The strong brother, conscious of the power of his vigorous manhood, should not say to his infant sister:—"There is a priceless treasure on that surf-bound rock of the ocean. I cannot take the labor and risk of going for it. I am so rich and strong that I can live very well without it; but you, my little sister, need it very much. Throw yourself, therefore, in the breakers, and if you bring it to me I will give you a share of it." The poor little sister hesitates and lovingly appeals to the generosity of her strong elder brother. "We are the children of one mother, only I am yet a feeble child and you have grown to be a giant, yet our common mother, pure and gentle Freedom, touched both our infant brows with a like unction of baptism—the blood of our fathers; blood freely given that you and I, the strong giant and his feeble sister, might not wear the chains of slavery; that we and our children's children might go on ennobling our stature and ever making broader and more beautiful our mother's house, your American system and mine also. Give me your hand, therefore, my brother; lend me your brave arm and generous will, and let us win this island treasure in union, and once safely within the stronghold of the American system you shall dispose of it at your own will."

The inexperienced child would be overwhelmed and lost in this surf, which is but a pleasant excitement to the vigorous and practised strength of her powerful brother; but will that giant brother, who is "rich enough without it," put out his hand to bring the island treasure into a safe haven? Or will he insist that the weak, inexpert sister shall brave all the perils of bringing it to him, and then meet, perhaps, the fatal humiliation of being told the gift is not wanted and that closer family ties will not be admitted?

We know here that Samana was twice refused at Washington, that Cuba has had the rivets of her chains kept firm in Spanish keeping for twenty years by United States assistance; that even royal Denmark could not get the St. Thomas sale ratified, and that imperial Russia had to lavish golden persuasions to make her cession of Alaska binding. How, then, can St. Domingo, who has no royal or imperial godfathers to protect her, who must rely entirely and implicitly upon the will of a yet silent Congress, be sure that she will not be abandoned in the breakers in her hour of supreme need?

There is but one answer; there can be but one remedy. The generosity of the Union must be in proportion to its power. It must say, "Fear not, my little sister, you are ours and we will protect you. Here is your place by the side of your elder sisters, come and take it." Let Congress say that word, and without hesitation and without conditions St. Domingo will instantly, joyfully raise the flag and set a bright sentinel star in the constellation of the United States.

CENTRAL ASIA.

The Russian Advance—Native Princes in Prison—Fighting in Bokhara.

CALCUTTA, India, August 30, 1869.

The news of the latest discussion in the British Parliament about the Russian advance in Central Asia towards India has roused the Indian press from one end of the country to the other for a general onslaught upon the unhappy orators who took part in the debate. The worst of the matter is that the suggestion of Mr. Grant Duff that the Ameer of Afghanistan "has two hands," implying that, while accepting a subsidy from the Indian government, he takes bribes also from the Russians, will be certainly reported to the accused himself, and will probably result in his acting as Mr. Duff has supposed he would. The Indian government have already given him sixty lacs of rupees ($300,000), and the dissensions in his kingdom will probably now afford him an excuse for demanding more.

The two younger brothers of Ismail Khan have arrived at Lahore, and are confined in the fort. They are described as being mere children, and the government will have to appoint some one to carry on their education.

Sirdar Ismail Khan himself has not been heard of since his escape, but he is believed to be in hiding somewhere between Khorrum and Cabul. He will probably be heard from only too soon.

The Shah of Persia has agreed to receive Sirdar Ishank Khan on condition that he makes no further attempt against the Ameer.

In Bokhara there has again been fighting between the King and his son, the Ameer Toorajan, at Charjoee; but the King has for once been victorious. His son is followed by all the fanatical inhabitants of the cities, and especially of Bokhara itself, and his avowed object is to drive the Russians from every corner of the country and to prevent the King having any dealings with them, diplomatically or otherwise. In the last martial dispute between the King and his son the former had to call in the Russians to protect him, and it is not impossible that he may ultimately have to do so again. The country people are reported to care little whether they are governed by the Russians or a king under Russian influence, or by the Ameer; they are only anxious for quiet and order.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

Twentieth Anniversary—Interesting Proceedings.

The American Bible Union, an incorporated association, organized to effect a reform in the faulty translation of the Holy Scriptures, and to aid in the dissemination of the Bible throughout the world, held the first meeting of its twentieth annual session yesterday and last evening in the Mariners' Temple Baptist church, corner of Henry and Oliver streets.

The morning session was called to order at half-past ten o'clock, and in the absence of the president, Dr. Armitage, the chair was occupied by Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, the vice president. After the usual devotional exercises and the approval of the report of the Committee on Order of Business the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, which resulted in the re-election of the present board, consisting of Rev. T. Armitage, D. D., President; Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, Vice President; Eleazer Parmly, Treasurer; H. E. Smith, Secretary, and J. T. Smith, Auditor.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. W. H. WYCKOFF to amend the constitution by making the Executive Committee consist of forty-two instead of twenty-seven members, for the purpose of adding lay members, instead of confining the committee exclusively to the clergy. After some debate the amendment was adopted.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. G. B. Brass, was read, and showed disbursements to the extent of $61,715, and receipts amounting to $58,363. Among the leading expenses the item of officers' salaries reached $5,589; salaries and expenses of agents, $9,727; the Bible House account, $6,419; grants and donations, $9,134; revision of English Scriptures, $7,691, and translation of Chinese Scriptures $2,059. Among the receipts were a bequest from the late Harvey Edwards, of Fayetteville, N. Y., of $400, and one-half of their respective estates, upon the deaths of their widows, from John Naylor, of Halifax, N. S.; Moses Allen, of Northville, Mich., and W. E. McIntosh, of Philadelphia.

The following resolution was then offered by W. H. WYCKOFF, and adopted:—

Resolved, That a secretary for the American Bible Union be appointed at the South, to locate in a place to be hereafter named, as previous to the war thereof, that in connection it is deemed advantageous with the South he [illegible] Teamans was elected for the office thus created.

The Secretary's report was read, reviewing the objects of the Union and its operations for the past year. The report quoted a statement of Dean Alford, of the English Church, that more than a thousand faulty translations were to be found in the Epistles alone and that the entire New Testament abounded with errors and imperfect renderings. Between 1535 and 1611 there had been seven translations or revisions of the English Bible, whereas since the latter date no revision has been made. The Union has recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Revision of the English Scriptures." A Chinese press has been established in San Francisco for biblical purposes, Bible primers have been largely circulated through the South, the Spanish Testament is receiving a large circulation in Spain, the Book of Exodus has been revised by Dr. Harckott, and the books of Judges and Ruth have been revised by Dr. Bliss. The retranslation of the Psalms is being pressed forward, and rapid progress is making in the Chinese translations of the New Testament.

This report concluded the business of the day. In the evening, after the customary devotional exercises, a number of interesting addresses were delivered. The business session of the Union will be resumed this morning at ten o'clock.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Murder and Suicide—A Rejected Suitor Kills the Lady of His Love and Mortally Wounds Himself.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 12.]

A terrible tragedy occurred yesterday afternoon in the southwestern part of the city, by which one life has already been sacrificed and another undoubtedly will be before the lapse of many hours. The scene of the affair was the residence of Francis Borcheimer, at Page and Webster streets. A young girl named Anna Wagner has resided with the family for some time. A man named Anthony Knette has also been employed by Mr. Borcheimer, in helping to take care of and hold possession of the lands occupied by him. Knette, it appears, formed an attachment for Miss Wagner some time ago, and desired to marry her. His feelings were not reciprocated and his offer was rejected. Miss Wagner's home with the family would have expired to-day, and she expected to have returned this morning to her father and sisters, who live on Garden street, between Sixth and Seventh, below Harrison. Her mother is dead. Yesterday she and Miss Borcheimer came to the city together and returned between three and four o'clock. During their absence, as was afterwards ascertained, Knette went to a trunk belonging to Mr. Borcheimer and took from it a loaded revolver. At about four o'clock Miss Wagner commenced packing up her clothing. Knette sat for a time on a pile of lumber near the house. He afterwards stepped to the door and called Miss Wagner out, telling her he wished to speak to her. Soon afterward Mrs. Borcheimer heard a noise, and on looking out saw Knette with a pistol in one hand while he had hold of the girl with the other. She said to the girl, "Don't be frightened, Anna; he won't shoot." Knette, on hearing this, turned, in a wild manner, toward Mrs. Borcheimer, and with coarse language threatened injury to her. Anna by this time relieved herself and started to run toward a neighboring house, but Knette quickly followed her and fired, and on nearly overtaking her fired three shots, each one of which took effect on the head. Two of the shots entered the left side of the head, back of the ear, and the left cheek. Two of the balls passed through the head. The unfortunate girl did not fall until after the third shot was fired. Knette, on seeing that his fiendish purpose was accomplished, placed the pistol to his head and shot himself in the forehead. Information was soon sent to the Coroner's office that the shooting had taken place and that both parties were dead. On the arrival of the men from the Coroner's office it was found that both were living. Knette was sent to the County Hospital. Miss Wagner lingered until about a quarter before eight o'clock, when she expired. It is said that Knette had, in the presence of others, threatened revenge some time ago, when Miss Wagner first refused to marry him. At a late hour last night Knette was still living, but his recovery was regarded as impossible.

[From the San Francisco Call, Oct. 12.]

Antone R. Knette, the murderer, and probably suicide, is a native of Boston, Mass., aged about thirty-five years, and by occupation a laborer. Anna Wagner, his victim, is a native of Williamsburg, N. Y., seventeen years of age, and of rather prepossessing appearance. The doctor made an examination and discovered that Miss Wagner had been wounded in the head on the left side, just above the ear, the ball entering a little behind her ear, and escaping near the temple. She had received another wound under the chin, the ball ranging upward. At six o'clock in the evening, when our reporter left, the young girl's brain was slowly oozing from the wounds in the left side of her head, and it was not expected that she would live through the night. Knette was found to have shot himself near the forehead. The ball passed through the cerebrum, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. When Knette was picked up, by his side was found the weapon—a silver-mounted Colt's five-shooter—with which he had done the bloody work.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad vs. Harris, Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Aldrich et al. vs. The Ætna Insurance Company, Error to the New York Court of Appeals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

No. 164.—*The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Ellen T. Harris, Administratrix, &c.*—This is a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In July, 1865, John O. Harris, the intestate of the defendant in error, brought suit in the Supreme Court of the District against the railroad company to recover damages for injuries sustained by him in consequence of a collision between two trains of the road, on one of which he was a passenger, near Mannington, West Va., in October, 1864. The company pleaded to the jurisdiction of the court, claiming not to be liable to suit in the District and demurred to the plaintiff's replication to the plea. The demurrer was sustained at special term, but upon appeal to the general term the judgment was reversed and the company were directed to answer, which they did, pleading the general issue. The trial resulted in favor of Harris for the sum of $882 50. Appeal was again taken to the general term of the court, where the judgment was affirmed. The present writ of error was then sued out, the company contending that the legal entity or person, which exists by force of law, can have no existence beyond the limit of the State or sovereignty which brings it into life and endues it with its facilities and powers. And it is submitted that if a corporation can have no legal existence out of the boundaries of the sovereignty by which it is created and must dwell in the place of its creation, then their corporation cannot by possibility be an inhabitant of this District unless it can be shown that it has been incorporated by a law of Congress operating within the District. The only relation sustained to the District by the company is such as certain acts of Congress have permitted, those acts reciting the fact that the corporation was created by the Legislature of Maryland. It is insisted that it is not enough that the corporation shall be able to hold property in the District and control it by the acts of an agent, nor is it enough that it shall possess certain privileges and powers within the District which it may exercise by an agent. All this may be done as well on the theory that it is a non-resident as upon the theory that it is a resident. The stockholders and president and directors of the corporation cannot hold a corporate meeting outside the State of Maryland; and it is impossible that a corporation can be found within the District which is not, as such, capable in law of holding within the District a meeting of its officers and corporators. The defendant in error argues that under the judiciary act of 1789 the court of the District has cognizance of all cases, in law and equity, between parties, both or either of which shall be resident or found within it. The word "person" includes a corporation, an artificial person, such as the company in this case. The language of the charter of the company is recited to show that the company was a resident corporation, and found within the District at the time of the service of process. The charter granted by Maryland authorizes the construction of a road having two *termini* outside the boundaries of the State and beyond its jurisdiction. In execution of a general intention the company, immediately after obtaining their charter, applied to Congress and to the State of Virginia for authority to carry into effect the original purpose—the extension of the road within their separate jurisdictions. The acts of Congress and the statutes of Virginia show their assent, and the corporation accepted the privilege granted. The corporation within this District is in the exercise of a franchise by the assent of the sovereign power; a franchise which could exist if the charter of the company should be repealed by the State of Maryland; a franchise of which the sovereign power of that district cannot deprive it, unless by quo warranto or scire facias. The company may sue here by equity. It may sue here as a habitat. It may exercise here all the powers, franchises and privileges that it may within the State of Maryland. Being a habitat the company is estopped from denying its actual presence as an ideal person. The corporate powers conferred by the act of Congress by implication necessarily confer the correlative rights of suing and being sued. If it has the right to hold property, the right of defending and protecting its property by suit is but an incident to the right of ownership. The case is heard here on the question of jurisdiction reserved by an exception taken by the company to the ruling below. The answer, on the merits, was that the injuries to the plaintiff were not in consequence of any want of care or skill on the part of the road, its officers, agents or employes, but were owing to an inevitable accident, caused by the extraordinary pressure of government business upon the road in order to supply General Sheridan with requisite troops, munitions and materials of war [illegible] to enable him to carry out what was known as his Valley campaign in the fall of 1864. Messrs. Bradley and Buchanan for plaintiff in error; T. J. D. Fuller and W. D. Davidge for defendant in error.

No. 165.—George Mottingly vs. John W. Nye, John C. Harkness and Others.—This is another appeal from the Supreme Court of the District. The appeal grows out of a bill in chancery filed by the appellant as a judgment creditor of Nye, one of the defendants, to declare fraudulent and void a voluntary conveyance made by Nye to Harkness, a trustee for the benefit of Nye's wife and children, who are made defendants, while he was largely indebted at the time to complainant. The complainant and defendant had many transactions for the loan of money to the defendant, and to secure the payment of which the defendant made several assignments of various claims he had against Congress for services performed, the defendant contending that those assignments were made in payment and satisfaction of the indebtedness, and the complainant denying it. A further defence of usury to the original indebtedness was set up in answer. Judgment below was for the defendants. It is insisted here that the defence of usury is purely personal and is not available to persons occupying the position of *bona fide* purchasers, for value, nor to heirs, sureties, devisees and representatives. The case upon the other points turns upon questions of fact, to be decided by the evidence in the case. W. S. Cox and S. L. Phillips for appellant, Joseph H. Bradley for appellee.

No. 159.—William Aldrich et al. vs. the Ætna Insurance Company. Error to the New York Court of Appeals.—The plaintiffs in error in February, 1856, conveyed to one Jacobs the whole of the schooner Stella, and he, on the same day, executed a mortgage on her to secure part of the purchase money. She was, at the time of the mortgage, and before, a regularly enrolled and licensed vessel, and was at the same time, and up to the time of commencement of suit, engaged in business and commerce between ports and places in different States and Territories of the United States, upon the Western lakes and waters connecting them. At the date of the mortgage the schooner was lying in port, at Chicago, where her owner resided. On the 1st of March, 1856, she was insured by the defendant in error, at the request of Jacobs, and his promissory note was taken for the premium; and on the 22d of March permission was given to the assured to assign to the plaintiffs in error the policy of insurance, and it was endorsed on the policy that the assignment was made to secure, in case of loss of the schooner by any of the perils insured, the amount of the mortgage. In December of the same year the schooner, being at the port of Buffalo, was attached at the suit of the defendant in error as the property of Jacobs, a non-resident, to recover the amount of the premium note made for the insurance. Upon this statement of facts the Insurance Company claimed that the mortgage of the plaintiffs in error could not be set up as against the attachment, but was void as against it, and that they were entitled to judgment, declaring the lien of the attachment to be paramount to that of the mortgage; and upon the facts as stated an amicable suit was instituted under the statute, which was tried in the Superior Court of Buffalo, and resulted in favor of the company, sustaining their attachment lien. Upon appeal to the General Term of the Court the judgment was affirmed; and again an appeal to the Court of Appeals, the State courts appearing to have concurred in the view that the schooner was a domestic vessel belonging within the limits of the State of Illinois, and subject to her statutes, which were made to control the decision. The plaintiffs in error insist here that a mortgage executed to secure a part of the purchase money of an enrolled and licensed vessel under the laws of the United States and duly recorded according to act of Congress, is valid as against the creditors of the owner or subsequent grantees, without reference to State laws or limits. Such a vessel is a vessel of the United States and is subject exclusively to the laws of Congress. An enrolled American vessel does not belong to any State but to the territory of the United States, and is within the federal regulations of commerce under the constitution. Submitted in the printed points of Robert Rae, for plaintiffs in error; no appearance for defendant in error.

The following paragraph is furnished by Judge Paschal as a correction of the misstatement of the subject recently published in the case of Texas vs. George Peabody & Co., filed by Judge Paschal.

The facts charged are that in 1862 the Military Board of Texas appointed John M. Swisher to sell 300 of the Texas indemnity bonds in Europe; that Droege & Co. were employed by Swisher to effect the sale; that 149 of these bonds were offered to George Peabody & Co., who detached the coupons and sent them to New York for redemption, concealing the fact that the bonds were not endorsed by the Governor of Texas; that these coupons were cashed by the Assistant Treasurer at New York on presentation by Dabney, Morgan & Co., whereupon George Peabody & Co. purchased the 149 bonds, but afterwards enjoined the money in the hands of Droege & Co., on the ground that the circular of Mr. Chase had given notice that these unendorsed bonds would not be paid; that in October, 1866, the bonds were redeemed and the money paid to Dabney, Morgan & Co. for George Peabody & Co.; that all the parties had notice of the necessity of the endorsement and of the rebel purposes for which the bonds were being used. The remaining 151 bonds are still in the hands of Droege & Co. The amount involved is $350,000 in gold. George Peabody & Co., Dabney, Morgan & Co. and Droege & Co. are made parties. The motion for process will be heard on Friday.

SOUTHWESTERN TRAGEDIES.

Bloody Affray on a Race Course—Two Men Killed and Three Wounded.

A bloody affray occurred at the race course near Berryville, Ala., on the 25th ult., of which the following extract from a private letter is an account:—

In Berryville about one o'clock on the 25th ult. a difficulty occurred between Elisha Bobo and Pleasant Farmer, in which Farmer attempted to shoot Bobo, but was prevented. Some of the parties then made a horse race and repaired to the tracks, two miles west of town, to run. After they arrived at the ground and cavilled some time, Abner H. Clayton and a man named Barger started to the other end of the tracks. After walking some fifty yards they turned and walked back to the crowd. Pleasant Farmer was standing there with his revolver in his hand, wanting to bet on the race. Clayton remarked that he had $100 in greenbacks that he would bet on the race, and immediately added that he would bet Farmer his rifle gun, which he held in his hand, against his navy. Farmer said "All right, put it up," and stood throwing his around in his hand by the handle. Clayton then cocked his gun and presented it to Farmer's breast, telling him to put up his pistol or he would blow his d——d heart out, saying that "was not the first time that pistol had been waved over him." Farmer then commenced returning his pistol into the scabbard.

About this time Bobo made some remarks to Jim Farmer, a son of Pleasant Farmer. Clayton then turned and said to Jim Farmer, "Have you got a pistol?" Jim was standing with a pistol in his right hand, but laying by his left side, in the crook of his left arm, and made no reply. Clayton thereupon presented his gun and said, "If you have a pistol show it, and I will blow your d——d heart out." Jim then patted his pistol with his left hand and said, "Here it is; you can see it." Clayton then snapped at Jim's breast, and immediately after Jim fired at him. When they first commenced firing they were within eight or ten feet of each other. After Jim fired the first shot he rushed upon Clayton and caught him with his left hand, and continued firing till Clayton fell. Clayton was shot once through the head and once through the body, either of them being a mortal wound. So soon as the first shot was fired the firing became general. Bobo was shot in the back, supposed to be by Ky Danley, and fell at the same time Clayton fell. Just in the act of falling, Bobo shot Pleas. Farmer in the left shoulder with eighteen buckshot, inflicting a dreadful wound, though he was still living when last heard from. Bobo was shot at the point of the left shoulder with a Remington ball. It came out about two inches above the right nipple. When he fell he caught on his hand and was lying with his head thrown back, apparently dying, when Jim Farmer turned upon him and said, "damn you, I'll finish you," and, placing his pistol against his left temple, shot him through the head.

In the meantime old man Barger was accidentally shot through the hand, losing one finger, and another man, whose name I do not remember, was slightly wounded in the back accidentally.

Clayton and Bobo were carried back to Berryville and buried, the latter with Masonic honors, as he was a member of the fraternity.

Ky Danley fled and went to Missouri, where he was arrested and placed in jail, in Galena, Stone county, Mo.

James Farmer and Thomas Farmer, another son of Pleas, were arrested. On the examination, Thos. Farmer was released, there being no proof against him. James Farmer was bound for his appearance at Circuit Court, in the sum of $600, for the murder of Bobo.

Sanguinary Battle in Tennessee—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, Oct. 16.]

On last Sunday night, in Lincoln county, in this State, was perpetrated one of those deeds of blood, the recital of which makes the hair stand on end. The tragedy originated, as many of them do, in women. The history of the event is peculiar. Two men, named Baugh and Holloway, belonging in Lincoln county, near Elk river, went into Alabama some months ago and took away a good looking, loose young woman named Pye. She lived in the neighborhood of Scrouge Church, in northern Alabama, and had been, in company with two others, great favorites with a circle of young scamps. Baugh and Holloway lured away Miss Pye from these young fellows, and brought her into the Pea Ridge section, where they trotted her round. The young fools of Scrouge Church cross roads were much incensed at the taking away of their favorite girl and vowed vengeance.

Three months passed and the affair was beginning to wear out of their minds, when the two men who had spirited away the woman Pye made their appearance again in the neighborhood of Scrouge Church. The young fellows became aware of the fact, and turning out in great force after dark they secured the country and captured the two obnoxious chaps in a wood and whipped them severely and let them go. Of course this led to the cultivation of bad blood. Baugh and Holloway made the best of their way to Pea Ridge, and, placing themselves under the care of the girl Pye, she nursed them until their sores were healed over and they were again fit to go on the "warpath." They proceeded to the south bank of Elk river and commenced firing into the house of a person named Bledsoe, whose sons had taken part in the whipping. They peppered the house pretty freely and made things lively there for a time. Old Bledsoe returned the fire and compelled the besiegers to retreat. Finding they could do but little in that direction, they gave up the idea of inflicting punishment just then, but concluded to await another opportunity. On their way back they unfortunately encountered one of Bledsoe's men, and they immediately commenced operations upon him. Putting their pistols to his bosom, they compelled him to go on his knees and repeat after them the following formula:—

"I'm a lousy dog; I beg your pardon for taking part in the whipping in Daby's room; I have no claim to the girl Pye; she is too good for such as I; I promise never to have anything to do with her; I'm a mean cur and a son of a ——."

After this they let him go home. Some days afterwards both Baugh and Holloway got into company with a still hunter, a fellow who was acting as United States Revenue agent. They visited several places and drank freely, and in the night time, while riding through the woods shouting and cursing they found themselves in the neighborhood of Scrouge church and surrounded by a crowd of bushwhackers, who commenced firing on them. They returned the fire and for a few minutes the dark woods rang with the sound of cracking rifles and of human voices raised high in blasphemy. The firing lasted as long as there was ammunition, and when it was over it was found that Baugh and Holloway were shot—actually riddled with bullets—their horses pretty liberally perforated also, and the three United States men who were with them had their clothing holed, but escaped with whole hides. Besides these casualties there were four of the attacking party hurt by bullets also.

Another Desperate Fight in Tennessee—Two Men Killed.

[From the same paper.]

Civilized man is said to be a noble savage. It is true the instincts of eating and fighting are carried along, no matter how high he goes in civilization, and of course there were savage instincts held in common by the Hottentot and humanitarian, by the Dirt Eaters of South America and the Dry-as-Dusts of Boston, and by consequence by the whiskey drinking population of our remote villages.

An event that occurred at La Grange last Saturday illustrates the truth of this. Two gentlemen, named respectively Witherspoon and King, cherished a grudge and an ill feeling some months' growth in their bosoms, and they met on the above-named day, in the above named little town, as we are inform

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE POSITION OF LOPEZ.

The Allied Army Abandons the Pursuit.

Affairs in the Argentine Republic.

The steamship South America, Captain Tinklepaugh, from Rio Janeiro the 23d ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She brings mails up to date of sailing.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Prospects of the War—Enormous Expenses—Lopez and His Position—Provision Made for His Retreat—The Provisional Government and Its Embarrassments.

[From the Anglo-Brazilian Times, Sept. 23.]

The termination of the war still appears as far off as ever, Lopez having escaped, with men and cannon, to the mountains, where, it is said by well informed persons, he can command abundance of food, and is likely to be materially aided by the Indians, for whose organization he three months ago made provision.

Thus the heavy expenses of this never-ending war must still go on, and will probably increase with the carrying on of operations 150 miles inland, amid the great Cordilleras of Paraguay; for if the Conde d'Eu with all his energy, found it a most arduous task, though aided by the railway, to supply his troops before Ascurra, what difficulties must he not encounter in the new campaign!

The provisional government also brings with it a heavy cost, and every man, woman and child of the pauperized and starving refugees who have collected around the capital has to be supported at the allied cost, for other resource there is none, no industry existing, and no crops being possible for many months. As over 100,000 such helpless persons threw themselves in August alone, according to official statements, upon the allied humanity, about $109,000 a day has to be distributed in rations, and thus the monthly war expenditure of Brazil has reached £1,500,000.

How this great outlay is to be met no one can say. The treasury has long been in a chronic state of exhaustion, and for some time all the gold and exchange taken by the government has been purchased with treasury bills, until the mass of these in circulation has already risen to the enormous sum of $85,000,000.

No one, it is said, views the financial difficulties of the country with more alarm than the Minister of Finance himself, who, the tears standing in his eyes, laments among his colleagues the impossibility of amelioration while this exhaustive war continues. And, we may ask, what is to be the end if Lopez is to be driven, each time at the cost of millions, from each of the multitude of mountain and forest dens the nature of the country and the apparently inexhaustible devotion of the people facilitate to him?

Even had the Minister of Finance only to deal with the closing of the accounts of a terminated war he might well shrink from the herculean task; what then is to be the case if this spending of four times the annual revenue is still to go on for unprofitable, nay ruinous warfare?

The Abandonment of the Pursuit of Lopez—He is Let Alone—Number of Followers Around Him.

[From the Anglo-Brazilian Times, Sept. 23.]

From the seat of war we learn of no further engagement since that of the 21st of August, when the Argentines cut up a force of 400 Paraguayans twenty miles beyond Caraguatay. After this action the pursuit of Lopez's forces was abandoned in consequence of the horses being exhausted in traversing the flooded and muddy terrain, and of the troops being without food, and the different army corps reunited at Caraguatay to recruit.

As Lopez had succeeded in escaping with forces variously estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000 men and ten to twenty cannon, and was believed to have gone northward to the department of Isidro, in which cattle are still abundant, and the Indians are supposed to be friendly to him, a corps was about to be sent to Rosario to act from that place, and another corps was going to Villa Rica.

Some of the authorities have sent in their adhesion to the provisional government, among whom, it is reported, the Villa Rica ones are numbered, and over 100,000 Paraguayans, chiefly women, children and old men, have come in. Unfortunately, they being utterly destitute and the provisional government being entirely without means, they have to be supported by the allies.

URUGUAY.

Arrival of Refugees from the Seat of War—Their Condition—Business Affairs—Markets, &c.

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 14, 1869.

The Guaico arrived on Sunday evening, bringing a number of wounded from Paraguay, who arrived in the most pitiable condition. We have nothing later from the seat of war, and the allies seem to have stopped short in their pursuit of Lopez. The State of Asuncion is quite shocking for want of sanitary measures. We hear news of Lopez having shot the Swedish savant Everhard Monck, without any cause assigned.

In Buenos Ayres every one is preparing for the census, which is to begin to-morrow, the day being for that day declared a public holiday.

Money rules at 8 to 12 per cent. Exchange on England is weaker and may be quoted at 48s. 7d. National bonds look upward, as many people are buying now to sell after the dividend of 20th instant. Argentine Bank shares rose to 7 premium, but there was a sale to-day of 50 shares at 6. There are no transactions in gas or bolsa shares, but we note a sale of $5,000 of the roads and bridges stock at 62½. Dry goods merchants note a remarkable improvement and much activity, owing to the number of buyers from the upper provinces. In produce there is much demand for sheepskins. The Americans now buy as well as the French, and good skins are worth up to $150 per dozen. The price of fat sheep is also much advanced. Some annuals, preserved whole and packed in ice, will be sent to England, per next steamer for London, on the 17th inst. We have had heavy rains, which will be of great benefit to the camps.

The most important news of a commercial character is the arrangement concluded between Baron Mauá and the Montevideau government. The government has assumed the whole Mauá currency in circulation, amounting to $5,650,000, receiving in payment of same an equivalent amount of bonds and other securities. The balance of assets coming to the bank after this arrangement amounted to nearly nine millions. So satisfactory a result surprised everybody. The government ordering the burning of all the securities given out by Mauá has caused some uneasiness among the commercial public. It is said the Baron will wind up the Montevidean house and fix his headquarters in Buenos Ayres.

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Industrial Improvements—The Veto Power and How Interpreted—Affairs in the Interior—Big Colonization Scheme—Information About Lopez—News from Uruguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 12, 1869.

The question as to whether the national or provincial government was to have the honor of constructing a port for Buenos Ayres was finally settled in the Provincial House of Representatives, on the 3d inst. After some discussion the project was carried by 21 votes against 5, which authorizes the executive power to construct docks, warehouses and such works as may be deemed necessary for bettering the import and export trades in our port. The executive power is also authorized to appropriate for this object the funds and resources of the province. The works are to be commenced within twelve months. The settlement of this project has given general satisfaction. As things now stand, leaving out of consideration the dangers which vessels run in the outer roads, it costs more to load or unload a cargo than its carriage to or from England.

On the same day as the port project was settled a great sensation was created by the message of the President vetoing the bill on intervention. The conduct of the President in this affair, as well as in many others, by the by, is criticised most severely by the opposition papers. The independent way of thinking and acting which Sarmiento learned during his stay in the United States is quite at variance with all South American notions of good government. So that the vetoing of a bill passed by Congress and other similar actions of President Sarmiento, which appear to us most reasonable and constitutional, are explained by them as preliminaries towards gaining absolute power. The *Republica*, which is the leading opposition paper here, openly accuses Sarmiento in nearly every issue of aiming at that power which so many despots have enjoyed in this country, and calls upon all good citizens to stand against it now instead of leaving it till it is too late. But the worst of it is that all good citizens are so contented with the government of "The Schoolmaster," and so confiding in his patriotism and nobleness, that they don't care to listen to the *Republica's* call to arms.

The national executive power has recently promulgated the law of Congress, declaring all the materials introduced to this country for the construction of railways, tramways, &c., free from all import duties. A letter of General Taboada, published in the *Eco* of Cordoba, would lead us to infer that he is not likely to create any more disturbances. This triumph of Sarmiento over one of the most powerful chiefs of the provinces shows federalism is a reality in the republic, and not only a sham, as before; and that the time has now passed for our provincial governors to lay siege to our capital on any pretext that might have suggested itself to them. The curse of all the South American republics has been this petty chieftainship and their remarkable instinct for making war one upon the other, just as we see it in Mexico at present. And if we have at last succeeded in throwing this curse off from our fair country we may look on to a prosperity unequalled even in the history of the United States.

A most extensive scheme of colonization was lately presented to Congress by Messrs. B. Rulrich and J. Ballot Gurney. These gentlemen engage to introduce, at their own expense, 30,000 families of agriculturists, each family averaging five persons, in the course of eight years, and settle them in the Gran Chaco. Each family on its arrival will be supplied with materials for constructing a house, farming implements, seed, four bullocks, two cows and provisions for a year; these things to be advanced to the colonists as loans payable within five years. The families will establish themselves on an area of 800 square leagues, having for its limits the northern extremity of Santa Fé as far as the Rio Vermejo. In return for the advantages which will accrue to the republic from the success of this enterprise the undertakers ask of the government 200 square leagues of the above mentioned 600, and a payment of seventy-five dollars for each family, which must be paid after the arrival of each immigrant ship. And, in order to do away with any misapprehension as to the seriousness of their proposal, they offer to deposit a guarantee of $50,000 in public funds. Very little is actually known of the Gran Chaco, more than that it is a vast tract of land, well covered with woods. Many say that it also contains an abundance of mineral wealth. Should this project succeed it will create a new province and add immensely to the wealth of the nation.

The news from Paraguay that has reached here since the departure of the last packet is not of much importance. A letter, dated Asuncion, August 28, gives an account of a small skirmish which took place between the allies and the rear guard of Lopez's retreating columns, in which the allies succeeded in killing to a man a small force of Paraguayans which had charge of some wagons loaded with ammunition and Madame Lynch's baggage. The commanding officer was Colonel Thompson, who alone succeeded in escaping to the neighboring woods; but was obliged by hunger to deliver himself up to the Brazilians. Lopez has made his escape to the Sierra Aldaunh, where he is said to be again fortifying himself. His true strength and resources, of course, are not known. The allies say he has no more than 2,000 men, but that these are picked, being "The President's Life Guard." He has also fifteen field pieces with a good supply of ammunition.

The allies have come to a standstill at Caraguatay, which is some 100 miles from Asuncion, quite unable to proceed any further, owing to the bogs and morasses on the way. Nevertheless Count d'Eu seems very desirous to close the campaign as soon as possible. He has sent down here for more horses in order to make sure of his game.

The private letters which come down from Paraguay give the saddest pictures imaginable of the misery of those who have been confined in the mountains by Lopez, who are seen by the thousands, emaciated and naked, coming from their mountain prisons in search of something to sustain life. But what particularly strikes us in the sad picture is the description of the prisoners which were lately taken by the allies. The greater part of them are mere boys, many not being over eight years of age. And when we are told that these mere children are covered with wounds, which they received while fighting like young tigers against the enemies of their country, we cannot but reflect upon the awful power which Lopez had and has still over his people.

The site for the Cordova Exhibition has been selected, and the plan of the building drawn up by Major Rickard, had been approved. The materials will be exported from the States. The time for its opening has been finally fixed for November, 1870. The national government, by decree of the 25th of August, has ratified the regulations drawn up by the committee of directors, all particulars concerning which may be had by consulting Dr. Don Manuel Garcia, the Argentine Minister at Washington.

The chief news from the neighboring republic of Uraguay is the settlement of the money question between Baron Mauá and the government, the basis of which are that the Mauá Bank pay the government in public funds valued at the price of amortization. The total emission to be redeemed is $5,000,000, which will leave about $900,000 in securities to be returned to the bank by the government.

There has been no improvement in trade here since the departure of the last mail. Imports continue dull and freights unchanged. The money market is also about the same. Good paper can easily be discounted at from eight to twelve per cent. The late speculations in the bond market have quieted down, but the public securities remain steady at about 61¾ a 62.

The business of mutton tallow is increasing so rapidly as to indicate that the *estancieros* intend to melt down nearly all their sheep. The sales for the fortnight exceed 5,000 pipes, and hundreds will be killing much more largely in a month or two. Sheep skins are also rising, as the Americans have lately become buyers.

ST. DOMINGO

Feeling Regarding the United States—The Question of Annexation—An Appeal.

ST. DOMINGO, Oct. 8, 1869.

President Grant and the NEW YORK HERALD have each had their special agent in this field expressly to study and learn for the benefit of their respective constituents the fitness of this island for the manifest destiny of annexation. The HERALD is likely to come out first in this race for information, for it has had a triple set of agents on its Antilles staff, and the errors or losses of any one of the members will surely be corrected on a general comparing of notes.

The summary of Dominican ripeness for annexation can be given in these words, "ready and eager;" but behind this all but universal desire to enter the Union lingers a painful fear that Congress might refuse to receive the State of St. Domingo. If the Dominicans should have presented their country at the door only to be refused admission the popular reaction against those who had promoted the proffer would be tremendous. Baez and his party would be swept out of power, and the black majority would be strongly tempted to leave behind them their cherished landmark of "equality of races before the law" and join the Cacos of Hayti in asserting that it belongs to the negroes alone to govern this island. That feeling is dying out everywhere and nothing could rekindle this old antagonism of race except the misfortune of being ignominiously rejected after having been persuaded to solicit admission into the Union. This view of our position seems entirely ignored in the United States. The press cannot understand and accept this true and simple explanation of the reticence of Baez and his Cabinet on the question of annexation: but it is the true and only obstacle. The agents of the HERALD have traversed the island from end to end and this fact met them everywhere. High and low, black and white made no secret of their desire for annexation; but one and all said the invitation must come from the United States.

If Congress and the Washington Cabinet desire this island they have but to say so, and it is theirs on their own terms. Congress has but to pass an act authorizing the President to receive and protect the State of St. Domingo whenever a majority of two-thirds of her adult population shall declare, by public and open vote, the desire of the Dominicans to be so received, and shall present a State constitution in accordance with the constitution of the United States, and the thing is done. This is the sure and simple way. It turns the dark clouds of possible rejection into the sunshine of perfect confidence. The Union is strong and can afford to be generous. The world understands the position and national status of the Washington Cabinet, and graciousness will become its strength better than pride. The strong brother, conscious of the power of his vigorous manhood, should not say to his infant sister:—"There is a priceless treasure on that surf-bound rock of the ocean. I cannot take the labor and risk of going for it. I am so rich and strong that I can live very well without it; but you, my little sister, need it very much. Throw yourself, therefore, in the breakers, and if you bring it to me I will give you a share of it." The poor little sister hesitates and lovingly appeals to the generosity of her strong elder brother. "We are the children of one mother, only I am yet a feeble child and you have grown to be a giant, yet our common mother, pure and gentle Freedom, touched both our infant brows with a like unction of baptism—the blood of our fathers; blood freely given that you and I, the strong giant and his feeble sister, might not wear the chains of slavery; that we and our children's children might go on ennobling our stature and ever making broader and more beautiful our mother's house, your American system and mine also. Give me your hand, therefore, my brother; lend me your brave arm and generous will, and let us win this island treasure in union, and once safely within the stronghold of the American system you shall dispose of it at your own will."

The inexperienced child would be overwhelmed and lost in this surf, which is but a pleasant excitement to the vigorous and practised strength of her powerful brother; but will that giant brother, who is "rich enough without it," put out his hand to bring the island treasure into a safe haven? Or will he insist that the weak, inexpert sister shall brave all the perils of bringing it to him, and then meet, perhaps, the fatal humiliation of being told the gift is not wanted and that closer family ties will not be admitted?

We know here that Samaná was twice refused at Washington, that Cuba has had the rivets of her chains kept firm in Spanish keeping for twenty years by United States assistance; that even royal Denmark could not get the St. Thomas sale ratified, and that imperial Russia had to lavish golden persuasions to make her cession of Alaska binding. How, then, can St. Domingo, who has no royal or imperial godfathers to protect her, who must rely entirely and implicitly upon the will of a yet silent Congress, be sure that she will not be abandoned in the breakers in her hour of supreme need?

There is but one answer; there can be but one remedy. The generosity of the Union must be in proportion to its power. It must say, "Fear not, my little sister, you are ours and we will protect you. Here is your place by the side of your elder sisters, come and take it." Let Congress say that word, and without hesitation and without conditions St. Domingo will instantly, joyfully raise the flag and set a bright sentinel star in the constellation of the United States.

CENTRAL ASIA.

The Russian Advance—Native Princes in Prison—Fighting in Bokhara.

CALCUTTA, India, August 30, 1869.

The news of the latest discussion in the British Parliament about the Russian advance in Central Asia towards India has roused the Indian press from one end of the country to the other for a general onslaught upon the unhappy orators who took part in the debate. The worst of the matter is that the suggestion of Mr. Grant Duff that the Ameer of Afghanistan "has two hands," implying that, while accepting a subsidy from the Indian government, he takes bribes also from the Russians, will be certainly reported to the accused himself, and will probably result in his acting as Mr. Duff has supposed he would. The Indian government have already given him sixty lacs of rupees ($300,000), and the dissensions in his kingdom will probably now afford him an excuse for demanding more.

The two younger brothers of Ismail Khan have arrived at Lahore, and are confined in the fort. They are described as being mere children, and the government will have to appoint some one to carry on their education.

Sirdar Ismail Khan himself has not been heard of since his escape, but he is believed to be in hiding somewhere between Khorrum and Cabul. He will probably be heard from only too soon.

The Shah of Persia has agreed to receive Sirdar Ishank Khan on condition that he makes no further attempt against the Ameer.

In Bokhara there has again been fighting between the King and his son, the Ameer Toorajan, at Charjoee; but the King has for once been victorious. His son is followed by all the fanatical inhabitants of the cities, and especially of Bokhara itself, and his avowed object is to drive the Russians from every corner of the country and to prevent the King having any dealings with them, diplomatically or otherwise. In the last martial dispute between the King and his son the former had to call in the Russians to protect him, and it is not impossible that he may ultimately have to do so again. The country people are reported to care little whether they are governed by the Russians or a king under Russian influence, or by the Ameer; they are only anxious for quiet and order.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

Twentieth Anniversary—Interesting Proceedings.

The American Bible Union, an incorporated association, organized to effect a reform in the family translation of the Holy Scriptures, and to aid in the dissemination of the Bible throughout the world, held the first meeting of its twentieth annual session yesterday and last evening in the Mariners' Temple Baptist church, corner of Henry and Oliver streets.

The morning session was called to order at half-past ten o'clock, and in the absence of the president, Dr. Armitage, the chair was occupied by Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, the vice president. After the usual devotional exercises and the approval of the report of the Committee on Order of Business the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, which resulted in the re-election of the present board, consisting of Rev. T. Armitage, D. D., President; Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, Vice President; Eleazer Parmly, Treasurer; H. F. Smith, Secretary, and J. T. Smith, Auditor.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. W. H. WYCKOFF to amend the constitution by making the Executive Committee consist of forty-two instead of twenty-seven members, for the purpose of adding lay members, instead of confining the committee exclusively to the clergy. After some debate the amendment was adopted.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. G. B. Brass, was read, and showed disbursements to the extent of $61,715, and receipts amounting to $58,363. Among the leading expenses the item of officers' salaries reached $5,589; salaries and expenses of agents, $9,727; the Bible House account, $6,419; grants and donations, $9,134; revision of English Scriptures, $7,691, and translation of Chinese Scriptures $2,059. Among the receipts were a bequest from the late Harvey Edwards, of Fayetteville, N. Y., of $400, and one-half of their respective estates, upon the deaths of their widows, from John Naylor, of Halifax, N. S.; Moses Allen, of Northville, Mich., and W. E. McIntosh, of Philadelphia.

The following resolution was then offered by W. H. WYCKOFF, and adopted:—

Resolved, That a secretary for the American Bible Union be appointed at the South, to locate in a place to be hereafter named, as previous to the war thereof that a connection it is deemed advantageous with the South be [illegible] Teamans was elected for the office thus created.

The Secretary's report was read, reviewing the objects of the Union and its operations for the past year. The report quoted a statement of Dean Alford, of the English Church, that more than a thousand faulty translations were to be found in the Epistles alone and that the entire New Testament abounded with errors and imperfect renderings. Between 1535 and 1611 there had been seven translations or revisions of the English Bible, whereas since the latter date no revision has been made. The Union has recently issued a pamphlet entitled "Revision of the English Scriptures." A Chinese press has been established in San Francisco for biblical purposes, Bible primers have been largely circulated through the South, the Spanish Testament is receiving a large circulation in Spain, the Book of Exodus has been revised by Dr. Harckott, and the books of Judges and Ruth have been revised by Dr. Bliss. The retranslation of the Psalms is being pressed forward, and rapid progress is making in the Chinese translations of the New Testament.

This report concluded the business of the day. In the evening, after the customary devotional exercises, a number of interesting addresses were delivered. The business session of the Union will be resumed this morning at ten o'clock.

DOMESTIC TRAGEDY IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Murder and Suicide—A Rejected Suitor Kills the Lady of His Love and Mortally Wounds Himself.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 12.]

A terrible tragedy occurred yesterday afternoon in the southwestern part of the city, by which one life has already been sacrificed and another undoubtedly will be before the lapse of many hours. The scene of the affair was the residence of Francis Borcheimer, at Page and Webster streets. A young girl named Anna Wagner has resided with the family for some time. A man named Anthony Knette has also been employed by Mr. Borcheimer, in helping to take care of and hold possession of the lands occupied by him. Knette, it appears, formed an attachment for Miss Wagner some time ago, and desired to marry her. His feelings were not reciprocated and his offer was rejected. Miss Wagner's home with the family would have expired to-day, and she expected to have returned this morning to her father and sisters, who live on Garden street, between Sixth and Seventh, below Harrison. Her mother is dead. Yesterday she and Miss Borcheimer came to the city together and returned between three and four o'clock. During their absence, as was afterwards ascertained, Knette went to a trunk belonging to Mr. Borcheimer and took from it a loaded revolver. At about four o'clock Miss Wagner commenced packing up her clothing. Knette sat for a time on a pile of lumber near the house. He afterwards stepped to the door and called Miss Wagner out, telling her he wished to speak to her. Soon afterward Mrs. Borcheimer heard a noise, and on looking out saw Knette with a pistol in one hand while he had hold of the girl with the other. She said to the girl, "Don't be frightened, Anna; he won't shoot." Knette, on hearing this, turned, in a wild manner, toward Mrs. Borcheimer, and with coarse language threatened injury to her. Anna by this time relieved herself and started to run toward a neighboring house, but Knette quickly followed her and fired, and on nearly overtaking her fired three shots, each one of which took effect on the head. Two of the shots entered the left side of the head, back of the ear, and the left cheek. Two of the balls passed through the head. The unfortunate girl did not fall until after the third shot was fired. Knette, on seeing that his fiendish purpose was accomplished, placed the pistol to his head and shot himself in the forehead. Information was soon sent to the Coroner's office that the shooting had taken place and that both parties were dead. On the arrival of the men from the Coroner's office it was found that both were living. Knette was sent to the County Hospital. Miss Wagner lingered until about a quarter before eight o'clock, when she expired. It is said that Knette had, in the presence of others, threatened revenge some time ago, when Miss Wagner first refused to marry him. At a late hour last night Knette was still living, but his recovery was regarded as impossible.

[From the San Francisco Call, Oct. 12.]

Antone R. Knette, the murderer, and probably suicide, is a native of Boston, Mass., aged about thirty-five years, and by occupation a laborer. Anna Wagner, his victim, is a native of Williamsburg, N. Y., seventeen years of age, and of rather prepossessing appearance. The doctor made an examination and discovered that Miss Wagner had been wounded in the head on the left side, just above the ear, the ball entering a little behind her ear, and escaping near the temple. She had received another wound under the chin, the ball ranging upward. At six o'clock in the evening, when our reporter left, the young girl's brain was slowly oozing from the wounds in the left side of her head, and it was not expected that she would live through the night. Knette was found to have shot himself near the forehead. The ball passed through the cerebrum, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. When Knette was picked up, by his side was found the weapon—a silver-mounted Colt's five-shooter—with which he had done the bloody work.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad vs. Harris, Error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—Aldrich et al. vs. The Ætna Insurance Company, Error to the New York Court of Appeals.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

No. 164.—*The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Ellen T. Harris, Administratrix, &c.*—This is a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. In July, 1865, John O. Harris, the intestate of the defendant in error, brought suit in the Supreme Court of the District against the railroad company to recover damages for injuries sustained by him in consequence of a collision between two trains of the road, on one of which he was a passenger, near Mannington, West Va., in October, 1864. The company pleaded to the jurisdiction of the court, claiming not to be liable to suit in the District and demurred to the plaintiff's replication to the plea. The demurrer was sustained at special term, but upon appeal to the general term the judgment was reversed and the company were directed to answer, which they did, pleading the general issue. The trial resulted in favor of Harris for the sum of $882 50. Appeal was again taken to the general term of the court, where the judgment was affirmed. The present writ of error was then sued out, the company contending that the legal entity or person, which exists by force of law, can have no existence beyond the limit of the State or sovereignty which brings it into life and endues it with its facilities and powers. And it is submitted that if a corporation can have no legal existence out of the boundaries of the sovereignty by which it is created and must dwell in the place of its creation, then their corporation cannot by possibility be an inhabitant of this District unless it can be shown that it has been incorporated by a law of Congress operating within the District. The only relation sustained to the District by the company is such as certain acts of Congress have permitted, those acts reciting the fact that the corporation was created by the Legislature of Maryland. It is insisted that it is not enough that the corporation shall be able to hold property in the District and control it by the acts of an agent, nor is it enough that it shall possess certain privileges and powers within the District which it may exercise by an agent. All this may be done as well on the theory that it is a non-resident as upon the theory that it is a resident. The stockholders and president and directors of the corporation cannot hold a corporate meeting outside the State of Maryland; and it is impossible that a corporation can be found within the District which is not, as such, capable in law of holding within the District a meeting of its officers and corporators. The defendant in error argues that under the judiciary act of 1789 the court of the District has cognizance of all cases, in law and equity, between parties, both or either of which shall be resident or found within it. The word "person" includes a corporation, an artificial person, such as the company in this case. The language of the charter of the company is recited to show that the company was a resident corporation, and found within the District at the time of the service of process. The charter granted by Maryland authorizes the construction of a road having two *termini* outside the boundaries of the State and beyond its jurisdiction. In execution of a general intention the company, immediately after obtaining their charter, applied to Congress and to the State of Virginia for authority to carry into effect the original purpose—the extension of the road within their separate jurisdictions. The acts of Congress and the statutes of Virginia show their assent, and the corporation accepted the privilege granted. The corporation within this District is in the exercise of a franchise by the assent of the sovereign power; a franchise which could exist if the charter of the company should be repealed by the State of Maryland; a franchise of which the sovereign power of that district cannot deprive it, unless by quo warranto or scire facias. The company may sue here by equity. It may sue here as a habitat. It may exercise here all the powers, franchises and privileges that it may within the State of Maryland. Being a habitat the company is estopped from denying its actual presence as an ideal person. The corporate powers conferred by the act of Congress by implication necessarily confer the correlative rights of suing and being sued. If it has the right to hold property, the right of defending and protecting its property by suit is but an incident to the right of ownership. The case is heard here on the question of jurisdiction reserved by an exception taken by the company to the ruling below. The answer, on the merits, was that the injuries to the plaintiff were not in consequence of any want of care or skill on the part of the road, its officers, agents or employes, but were owing to an inevitable accident, caused by the extraordinary pressure of government business upon the road in order to supply General Sheridan with requisite troops, munitions and materials of war [illegible] to enable him to carry out what was known as his Valley campaign in the fall of 1864. Messrs. Bradley and Buchanan for plaintiff in error; T. J. D. Fuller and W. D. Davidge for defendant in error.

No. 165.—George Mottingly vs. John W. Nye, John C. Harkness and Others.—This is another appeal from the Supreme Court of the District. The appeal grows out of a bill in chancery filed by the appellant as a judgment creditor of Nye, one of the defendants, to declare fraudulent and void a voluntary conveyance made by Nye to Harkness, a trustee for the benefit of Nye's wife and children, who are made defendants, while he was largely indebted at the time to complainant. The complainant and defendant had many transactions for the loan of money to the defendant, and to secure the payment of which the defendant made several assignments of various claims he had against Congress for services performed, the defendant contending that those assignments were made in payment and satisfaction of the indebtedness, and the complainant denying it. A further defence of usury to the original indebtedness was set up in answer. Judgment below was for the defendants. It is insisted here that the defence of usury is purely personal and is not available to persons occupying the position of *bona fide* purchasers, for value, nor to heirs, sureties, devisees and representatives. The case upon the other points turns upon questions of fact, to be decided by the evidence in the case. W. S. Cox and S. L. Phillips for appellant, Joseph H. Bradley for appellee.

No. 159.—William Aldrich et al. vs. the Ætna Insurance Company. Error to the New York Court of Appeals.—The plaintiffs in error in February, 1856, conveyed to one Jacobs the whole of the schooner Stella, and he, on the same day, executed a mortgage on her to secure part of the purchase money. She was, at the time of the mortgage, and before, a regularly enrolled and licensed vessel, and was at the same time, and up to the time of commencement of suit, engaged in business and commerce between ports and places in different States and Territories of the United States, upon the Western lakes and waters connecting them. At the date of the mortgage the schooner was lying in port, at Chicago, where her owner resided. On the 1st of March, 1856, she was insured by the defendant in error, at the request of Jacobs, and his promissory note was taken for the premium; and on the 22d of March permission was given to the assured to assign to the plaintiffs in error the policy of insurance, and it was endorsed on the policy that the assignment was made to secure, in case of loss of the schooner by any of the perils insured, the amount of the mortgage. In December of the same year the schooner, being at the port of Buffalo, was attached at the suit of the defendant in error as the property of Jacobs, a non-resident, to recover the amount of the premium note made for the insurance. Upon this statement of facts the Insurance Company claimed that the mortgage of the plaintiffs in error could not be set up as against the attachment, but was void as against it, and that they were entitled to judgment, declaring the lien of the attachment to be paramount to that of the mortgage; and upon the facts as stated an amicable suit was instituted under the statute, which was tried in the Superior Court of Buffalo, and resulted in favor of the company, sustaining their attachment lien. Upon appeal to the General Term of the Court the judgment was affirmed; and again an appeal to the Court of Appeals, the State courts appearing to have concurred in the view that the schooner was a domestic vessel belonging within the limits of the State of Illinois, and subject to her statutes, which were made to control the decision. The plaintiffs in error insist here that a mortgage executed to secure a part of the purchase money of an enrolled and licensed vessel under the laws of the United States and duly recorded according to act of Congress, is valid as against the creditors of the owner or subsequent grantees, without reference to State laws or limits. Such a vessel is a vessel of the United States and is subject exclusively to the laws of Congress. An enrolled American vessel does not belong to any State but to the territory of the United States, and is within the federal regulations of commerce under the constitution. Submitted in the printed points of Robert Rae, for plaintiffs in error; no appearance for defendant in error.

The following paragraph is furnished by Judge Paschal as a correction of the misstatement of the subject recently published in the case of Texas vs. George Peabody & Co., filed by Judge Paschal.

The facts charged are that in 1862 the Military Board of Texas appointed John M. Swisher to sell 300 of the Texas indemnity bonds in Europe; that Droege & Co. were employed by Swisher to effect the sale; that 149 of these bonds were offered to George Peabody & Co., who detached the coupons and sent them to New York for redemption, concealing the fact that the bonds were not endorsed by the Governor of Texas; that these coupons were cashed by the Assistant Treasurer at New York on presentation by Dabney, Morgan & Co., whereupon George Peabody & Co. purchased the 149 bonds, but afterwards enjoined the money in the hands of Droege & Co., on the ground that the circular of Mr. Chase had given notice that these unendorsed bonds would not be paid; that in October, 1866, the bonds were redeemed and the money paid to Dabney, Morgan & Co. for George Peabody & Co.; that all the parties had notice of the necessity of the endorsement and of the rebel purposes for which the bonds were being used. The remaining 151 bonds are still in the hands of Droege & Co. The amount involved is $350,000 in gold. George Peabody & Co., Dabney, Morgan & Co. and Droege & Co. are made parties. The motion for process will be heard on Friday.

SOUTHWESTERN TRAGEDIES.

Bloody Affray on a Race Course—Two Men Killed and Three Wounded.

A bloody affray occurred at the race course near Berryville, Ala., on the 25th ult., of which the following extract from a private letter is an account:—

In Berryville about one o'clock on the 25th ult. a difficulty occurred between Elisha Bobo and Pleasant Farmer, in which Farmer attempted to shoot Bobo, but was prevented. Some of the parties then made a horse race and repaired to the tracks, two miles west of town, to run. After they arrived at the ground and cavilled some time, Abner H. Clayton and a man named Barger started to the other end of the tracks. After walking some fifty yards they turned and walked back to the crowd. Pleasant Farmer was standing there with his revolver in his hand, wanting to bet on the race. Clayton remarked that he had $100 in greenbacks that he would bet on the race, and immediately added that he would bet Farmer his rifle gun, which he held in his hand, against his navy. Farmer said "All right, put it up," and stood throwing his around in his hand by the handle. Clayton then cocked his gun and presented it to Farmer's breast, telling him to put up his pistol or he would blow his d——d heart out, saying that "was not the first time that pistol had been waved over him." Farmer then commenced returning his pistol into the scabbard.

About this time Bobo made some remarks to Jim Farmer, a son of Pleasant Farmer. Clayton then turned and said to Jim Farmer, "Have you got a pistol?" Jim was standing with a pistol in his right hand, but laying by his left side, in the crook of his left arm, and made no reply. Clayton thereupon presented his gun and said, "If you have a pistol show it, and I will blow your d——d heart out." Jim then patted his pistol with his left hand and said, "Here it is; you can see it." Clayton then snapped at Jim's breast, and immediately after Jim fired at him. When they first commenced firing they were within eight or ten feet of each other. After Jim fired the first shot he rushed upon Clayton and caught him with his left hand, and continued firing till Clayton fell. Clayton was shot once through the head and once through the body, either of them being a mortal wound. So soon as the first shot was fired the firing became general. Bobo was shot in the back, supposed to be by Ky Danley, and fell at the same time Clayton fell. Just in the act of falling, Bobo shot Pleas. Farmer in the left shoulder with eighteen buckshot, inflicting a dreadful wound, though he was still living when last heard from. Bobo was shot at the point of the left shoulder with a Remington ball. It came out about two inches above the right nipple. When he fell he caught on his hand and was lying with his head thrown back, apparently dying, when Jim Farmer turned upon him and said, "damn you, I'll finish you," and, placing his pistol against his left temple, shot him through the head.

In the meantime old man Barger was accidentally shot through the hand, losing one finger, and another man, whose name I do not remember, was slightly wounded in the back accidentally.

Clayton and Bobo were carried back to Berryville and buried, the latter with Masonic honors, as he was a member of the fraternity.

Ky Danley fled and went to Missouri, where he was arrested and placed in jail, in Galena, Stone county, Mo.

James Farmer and Thomas Farmer, another son of Pleas, were arrested. On the examination, Thos. Farmer was released, there being no proof against him. James Farmer was bound for his appearance at Circuit Court, in the sum of $600, for the murder of Bobo.

Sanguinary Battle in Tennessee—Several Persons Killed and Wounded.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, Oct. 16.]

On last Sunday night, in Lincoln county, in this State, was perpetrated one of those deeds of blood, the recital of which makes the hair stand on end. The tragedy originated, as many of them do, in women. The history of the event is peculiar. Two men, named Baugh and Holloway, belonging in Lincoln county, near Elk river, went into Alabama some months ago and took away a good looking, loose young woman named Pye. She lived in the neighborhood of Scrouge Church, in northern Alabama, and had been, in company with two others, great favorites with a circle of young scamps. Baugh and Holloway lured away Miss Pye from these young fellows, and brought her into the Pea Ridge section, where they trotted her round. The young fools of Scrouge Church cross roads were much incensed at the taking away of their favorite girl and vowed vengeance.

Three months passed and the affair was beginning to wear out of their minds, when the two men who had spirited away the woman Pye made their appearance again in the neighborhood of Scrouge Church. The young fellows became aware of the fact, and turning out in great force after dark they secured the country and captured the two obnoxious chaps in a wood and whipped them severely and let them go. Of course this led to the cultivation of bad blood. Baugh and Holloway made the best of their way to Pea Ridge, and, placing themselves under the care of the girl Pye, she nursed them until their sores were healed over and they were again fit to go on the "warpath." They proceeded to the south bank of Elk river and commenced firing into the house of a person named Bledsoe, whose sons had taken part in the whipping. They peppered the house pretty freely and made things lively there for a time. Old Bledsoe returned the fire and compelled the besiegers to retreat. Finding they could do but little in that direction, they gave up the idea of inflicting punishment just then, but concluded to await another opportunity. On their way back they unfortunately encountered one of Bledsoe's men, and they immediately commenced operations upon him. Putting their pistols to his bosom, they compelled him to go on his knees and repeat after them the following formula:—

"I'm a lousy dog; I beg your pardon for taking part in the whipping in Daby's room; I have no claim to the girl Pye; she is too good for such as I; I promise never to have anything to do with her; I'm a mean cur and a son of a ——."

After this they let him go home. Some days afterwards both Baugh and Holloway got into company with a still hunter, a fellow who was acting as United States Revenue agent. They visited several places and drank freely, and in the night time, while riding through the woods shouting and cursing they found themselves in the neighborhood of Scrouge church and surrounded by a crowd of bushwhackers, who commenced firing on them. They returned the fire and for a few minutes the dark woods rang with the sound of cracking rifles and of human voices raised high in blasphemy. The firing lasted as long as there was ammunition, and when it was over it was found that Baugh and Holloway were shot—actually riddled with bullets—their horses pretty liberally perforated also, and the three United States men who were with them had their clothing holed, but escaped with whole hides. Besides these casualties there were four of the attacking party hurt by bullets also.

Another Desperate Fight in Tennessee—Two Men Killed.

[From the same paper.]

Civilized man is said to be a noble savage. It is true the instincts of eating and fighting are carried along, no matter how high he goes in civilization, and of course there were savage instincts held in common by the Hottentot and humanitarian, by the Dirt Eaters of South America and the Dry-as-Dusts of Boston, and by consequence by the whiskey drinking population of our remote villages.

An event that occurred at La Grange last Saturday illustrates the truth of this. Two gentlemen, named respectively Witherspoon and King, cherished a grudge and an ill feeling some months' growth in their bosoms, and they met on the above-named day, in the above named little town, as we are informed.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Non-Attendance of the Grand Jury—Further Adjournment.

Judge Benedict opened the court yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, but owing to the absence of a number of the Grand Jury no business was transacted. A new panel was ordered for to-day, and the delinquent jurors, among whom was James Fisk, Jr., were ordered to show cause on Saturday next why they should not be punished for contempt.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Raid on the Lottery Dealers.

Before Commissioner Shields.

In addition to those already mentioned the following lottery dealers were arrested on the charge of carrying on the business without payment of the special tax provided by the statute, viz.:—Walter Rowe, 140 Greenwich street; Henry Wood, No. 2 Park row, and H. J. Emerson, 206 Broadway. The accused were held under $500 bail to await examination next Wednesday.

The Archer Case—The Case on Behalf of the Defendants.

The United States vs. Charles Archer and Washington Archer.—The hearing of this case, in which the defendants are charged with making false revenue returns, was resumed yesterday afternoon, Mr. Purdy, Assistant District Attorney, appearing on behalf of the government and Mr. McMahon for the defendants.

James Buell, President of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, testified that he had always considered the defendants as financially sound and of good mercantile standing. James O'Donnell, merchant, deposed that he was acquainted with the defendants for some years, and had ever regarded them with confidence; he would be willing to give them $20,000 worth of goods on their own note at six months. Robert Francis also testified as to the character and reputation of the defendants; he had had transactions with them, and they always maintained a good character.

Mr. McMahon, counsel for the defendants, then moved to dismiss the complaint. He cited the charge made against his clients, contending that the evidence had unmistakably demonstrated their entire innocence even of intent to make any false return. The prosecution must prove, first, that the defendants made false returns, and, secondly, that they were made with intent to defraud. Though the returns might be false, yet if the revenue was not defrauded no crime had been committed. Counsel alluded at some length to the evidence of Connolly, the defendants' bookkeeper, and submitted that it was altogether biassed on account of his being discharged by the defendants. Counsel then proceeded to enter minutely into the details of the several revenue returns made by the defendants and contended that they had actually returned $85,000 more than was required by statute. Connolly's evidence went to show that one of the defendants had required him to make certain deductions when giving in the returns. Now, he (counsel) submitted that the conversation testified to by Connolly was entirely consistent with the innocence of the defendants. After citing various legal authorities bearing upon the point counsel went on to argue that so far from making any fraudulent return the defendants had paid over and above what they were required to do as prescribed by law. Having reviewed the evidence adduced in the case, commenting strongly upon the fact that Connolly, the principal witness for the prosecution, had when under examination expressed himself as being biassed against the defendants for being discharged. The figures themselves showed that the defendants had paid $300 tax more than they were entitled to. In fine, counsel adverted to the testimony as to the character of the defendants and moved for a dismissal of the charge.

Mr. Purdy resisted the motion, submitting that it was the duty of the prosecution to make the most minute investigation into the charges preferred. He admitted that the evidence of Connolly was biassed to some extent, but said that the government had other witnesses to substantiate the complaint. He had not gone into the figures, but he contended that there was ground for the detention of the defendants.

Commissioner Shields announced that he would render his decision to-morrow.

Charge of Perjury.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The United States vs. Mathew Reichert.—The defendant was charged with committing perjury. A warrant was issued about a fortnight ago for the arrest of the defendant on a charge of perjury, and he was taken into custody yesterday and brought before Commissioner Stilwell. The evidence for the government showed that Reichert had deposed before Commissioner Osborn that he had not been a bondsman in any other case, except one in which he attempted to become surety for a friend. He was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Action for the Loss of a Limb on Board the Yacht Rambler.

Before Judge Ingraham.

William Meier vs. Henry Fearing, Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy.—On the 4th day of July, 1865, the plaintiff was a seaman in the employ of the defendants on board the yacht Rambler, and, by the direction of the defendants, was engaged in loading a gun on board the yacht. The complainant alleges that solely through the negligence, carelessness and unskilfulness of the defendants, and without any fault or negligence on the part of the plaintiff, said gun exploded and shattered the plaintiff's right hand in such a manner that he lost it completely and sustained damage thereby to the extent of $10,000. The defendants deny the allegations in the complaint and contend that the accident happened through the negligence of the plaintiff himself.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Close of the Argument in the Gold Cases—The Papers Submitted.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Smith vs. Cox, &c., &c.—Mr. David Dudley Field commenced his argument in reply to that of Messrs. Seward and Marbury at ten o'clock yesterday morning, travelling very nearly over the same ground covered by Mr. Dudley Field, Jr., on Tuesday, and closing at eleven o'clock, when Judge Cardozo took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Baldwin Will Case.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Sampson et al. vs. Cecilia F. Wood.—This case was again up before the court yesterday, when Mr. Winter, on behalf of the defendant, read her affidavit, which consisted simply of denials of the allegations contained in the affidavits of Root and Spingarn. Counsel on both sides announced that the papers were now all in, and the argument was, therefore, set down for ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Interesting Case Under the Bankrupt Act.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Worth vs. The Bank of North Carolina.—The plaintiff in this action obtained an attachment against the property of the defendant in this State, and afterwards the defendant went into bankruptcy. An application is now made to set aside that attachment, on the ground that it was issued within four months preceding the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, the person having possession of the property refusing to give it up without an order from the Court. It appears that the plaintiff had also obtained a judgment in the action, and the assignee now makes a motion to set aside this judgment and attachment on various grounds of irregularity. Plaintiff claims that the proceedings in bankruptcy are irregular, chiefly on the ground that a meeting of directors was not called pursuant to the Bankrupt act, and seeks to restrain the making of this motion to set aside the attachment and get possession of the property of the bankrupt.

Decision reserved.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Cardozo.

Hornyard vs. Brand.—Motion granted.
Seeley vs. Lent et al.—Same.
Akin et al. vs. Schott et al.—Same.
McDermott vs. Feidler.—Allowance of five dollars per cent granted.
Reid vs. Thompson.—Motion granted.
Blum vs. Evason, &c.—Same.
Origis vs. Miner et al.—Same.
Blackwell et al. vs. Metcalf.—Same.
Perry vs. Wood et al.—Same.
Burns vs. Roper et al.—Motion granted and reference ordered.
Post et al. vs. Taylor.—Motion granted.
Heather vs. Treadwell.—Same.
Brown, Jr., vs. Hamilton.—Allowance of five per cent granted.
Eighth National Bank vs. Hayman.—Motion granted.
Frankel vs. Ingram.—Same.
Union Insurance Company, &c., vs. Spotts, &c.—Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

The Coal Hole Accident.

Before Judge Freedman.

Calvin H. Haywood vs. Ovington Benedict.—The particulars of this case appeared in the HERALD of Tuesday, wherein it was shown that the plaintiff fell through a coal hole owned by the defendant and sustained serious bodily harm, as he alleges.

Judge Freedman, in charging the jury, remarked that it had been repeatedly held by the General Term of this court, and it was therefore his duty to charge them, as it was their duty to accept it as the law of this case, that a coal hole, such as the defendant admits to exist upon said premises, whether covered or uncovered, is an infringement of the public highway, and, therefore, a public nuisance. Being a public nuisance, the defendant is not absolved from liability by reason of the fact that he did not make, create or construct it. By continuing it, by using it, he became an insurer of the safety of all persons who passed by his premises, and is liable for all injuries to an individual so passing resulting from the street or highway being thereby rendered less safe for its appropriate use, provided there is no negligence on the part of the person so injured. The defendant was bound, at his peril, to keep the highway on which the nuisance was situated as safe as it would have been if the nuisance were not there. It is therefore immaterial whether the defendant had the cover over the coal hole fastened or not.

The jury, after about half an hour's absence, returned into court with a verdict of $350 on behalf of the plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Naturalization Notice.

Thursday and Friday being the two last days for naturalization, Judge McCunn will sit in the above court room in the evening, from seven to nine o'clock, for the convenience of those who cannot attend during the day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Grand Larcenies—Alleged Highway Robbery by Youths—A Boy Committed for Contempt of Court and Subsequently Released.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

At the opening of the court yesterday James Thompson, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree a few days since, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Smith, who was charged with burglariously entering the premises of John J. Shafer, No. 113 Allen street, on the 3d inst., pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Henry Borwin, charged with stealing nineteen pairs of pantaloons on the 12th inst., the property of John Suchner, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Johanna Wenthart was placed on trial charged with stealing $125 in money and a watch, on the 21st of September, from Michael Farley, who swore that he met her in the Bowery. The accused told a different story, stating that Farley promised to marry her, gave her a ring and had a picture taken. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White (boys) were charged with robbery in the first degree. Mrs. E. S. Keys testified that while she was passing through Thirty-second street, on the 12th inst., a boy sprang upon her and grabbed her chain. She pursued him and would have caught him had it not been that two boys held her arms.

A little girl named Julia Schultz stated that she was looking out of a window when she saw Kavanagh seize the lady's chain and run away, and that White was one of the boys who detained Mrs. Keys when she endeavored to capture Kavanagh. She positively identified the prisoners.

John Wilkins was then called as a witness by District Attorney Hutchings, but the boy obstinately refused to take the necessary oath. The prosecuting officer and Judge Bedford examined him at length, finally electing the fact that young companies of the prisoners threatened personal violence if he appeared as a witness, and that his brother, Klaus Wilkins, residing in Eighth avenue, told him that he must not swear in that case. The Judge endeavored to persuade him to consent to be sworn, cautioning him that if he persisted in refusing to do so it would be his duty to lock him up for contempt of Court. The boy, who had reached the age of sixteen years, was immovable, and the Judge was compelled to have a juror withdrawn until the obstinate witness would give his testimony. This course was pursued and the prisoners were remanded for trial. Mr. Howe, their counsel, offered to take the boy's statement instead of his sworn testimony, but the Judge deemed it proper to maintain the dignity of the court. The witness was then placed in custody. At a later period of the afternoon the brother of the boy was brought before Judge Bedford, who cautioned him as to his statutory rights and also informed him that if it were true that he instructed the youth to refuse to testify in court he would send the matter before the Grand Jury and have him indicted for tampering with a witness. After considerable discussion the Court permitted the elder brother (who was thirty years old) and the youthful obstinate witness to go home, they having promised to appear next term and testify under oath when the case was called up for trial.

John Manchester was charged with robbing John Buckley in a saloon, on the 21st of September, of the sum of twenty-one dollars. The evidence was so conflicting and unsatisfactory that Mr. Hutchings virtually abandoned the case and the jury acquitted the accused.

Oscar Wilson, who was indicted for petty larceny from the person in stealing a watch from Henry Houssling, on the 5th inst., was tried and declared not guilty. The testimony for the prosecution was weak and only circumstantial, and the accused having proven an excellent character, the jury promptly rendered a verdict of acquittal.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Before Judge Ingraham. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 1943½, 1717, 1947, 1961, 1973, 1491, 1981, 1983, 1989, 1995, 1997, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2019, 2021, 2023.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 2.—Before Judge Sutherland. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 520, 340, 1400, 1544, 1436, 484, 880, 1120, 1434, 1483, 1540, 1316, 1524, 1566, 656, 892, 1570, 1572, 1578, 1580.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard. Court opens at half-past ten A. M. Law and fact—Nos. 242, 248, 115, 251, 254, 257, 258, 259, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Call of calendar at eleven A. M.—Nos. 49, 54, 64, 81, 83, 92, 93, 99, 117, 136, 137, 139, 150, 161, 152, 155, 165, 166, 169, 172, 176, 177, 191, 203, 204, 205, 212, 214, 215, 219, 222, 223, 228, 231, 234, 237, 239, 240, 245, 251, 252, 256, 258, 259, 261. Call 273.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3867, 3919, 3667, 3672, 3724, 3801, 3879, 3893, 3905, 3954, 3985, 3987, 3997, 3998. Part 2.—Before Judge Curtis. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3780, 3976, 3994, 3937, 3959, 3985, 3985, 3939, 3930, 3991, 3992, 3993, 3994, 3995, 3996.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	50	44	3 P. M.	54	53
6 A. M.	48	43	6 P. M.	54	49
9 A. M.	52	46	9 P. M.	53	48
12 M.	56	50	12 P. M.	54	46

Average temperature yesterday 47½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 53½

A CHILD RUN OVER.—Yesterday, at nine o'clock A. M., James Crookshank, of No. 226 East Broadway, aged nine years, was knocked down, corner of Grand and Suffolk streets, by a dirt cart and severely injured.

EXCISE TRIALS.—There were but two cases of excise violations heard yesterday, both of which were dismissed. They were William Kannagrossen, No. 134 Broadway, and John Barnhardt, No. 14 avenue D, for selling on Sunday. The complainants did not appear.

SEVERE RUN OVER ACCIDENT.—Last night John B. Arthur, Secretary of the Columbia Insurance Company, was knocked down and run over, at the corner of Cortlandt street and Broadway, by an express wagon driven by Louis Demars. His injuries are of a serious nature.

NATURALIZATION.—Judge McCunn announces that, to accommodate mechanics and other persons engaged in business during the regular court hours, he will sit, for the purpose of naturalizing persons, from seven to nine o'clock P. M., on Thursday and Friday, in the General Term room of the Superior Court, in the New City Hall.

DEATH OF AN ACTRESS.—For some days past Mrs. Crocker, an actress, has been lying ill at Maillard's Hotel, No. 619 Broadway. Yesterday she was taken suddenly ill and died soon afterwards. She was attended by a physician, but the cause of death not being clear Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased, it is said, had recently returned from California.

BOTCHER CART ACCIDENT.—While driving rapidly on Second avenue yesterday morning Andrew Miller, of No. 256 Second avenue, was thrown from his butcher's cart at the corner of Eighteenth street and that avenue. His head struck the pavement, and he was conveyed to his residence in an insensible condition. Fears are entertained that his injuries may prove fatal.

PAINTERS SEVERELY INJURED.—Two painters employed on the rear house of No. 619 East Twelfth street—Francis Burke, of 100th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenue, and Thomas Whalen, of No. 22 West Eighteenth street—fell yesterday from a scaffold and were both very seriously injured. Mr. Whalen was conveyed to his home and his companion to Bellevue Hospital.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—Last evening officer Crook, of the Broadway squad, arrested, on a warrant issued by a justice in Green county, on complaint of Marcus Lipman, of 262 Sixth avenue, a man named Louis Levin, who is charged in the warrant with grand larceny and forgery. He was locked up at the Central office, and will to-day be sent to Greene county.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning Nathaniel Skinner, aged forty-five years, dwelling in 123d street, near Seventh avenue, was struck by the twenty minutes past eight train of the Hudson River Railroad, bound south. The accident occurred at the corner of Fourth avenue and Eleventh street. Skinner was very severely injured and taken to his home, where a physician was called to attend him.

POLICE TRIALS.—For some weeks most of the commissioners, in trying complaints against members of the force, have neglected to endorse their recommendation of penalties, believing that their publication tends to demoralize the force. Commissioner Brennan takes the opposite view, and at the trials yesterday inflicted pretty heavy fines in some aggravated cases of neglect of duty and violations of the rules on the part of members of the force. There was not a single case of interest to the public heard.

ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY.—Michael McIntyre broke a thigh at the City Hospital grounds. Alonzo Schoonmaker was knocked down by car No. 97, corner of 116th street and Third avenue, and badly injured. Robert Wainwright, of No. 18 Thomas street, was knocked down by a truck driven by Thomas Reid, and so severely injured that he had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital. Frank Green, of No. 335 East Twenty-eighth street, while intoxicated, fell and fractured his skull. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board held their usual weekly meeting yesterday, General Shaler in the chair. A letter was sent to H. Gaylord, treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, transmitting a check for $1,022 25 as the contribution of the members of the department toward the fund. Fifteen firms and places of business were reported as keeping kerosene below the standard. Resolutions of regret for the death, while on duty, of James Whalen, foreman of Engine Company No. 6, and of condolence with his family, were adopted.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Two performances will be given to-day in the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, several distinguished performers having kindly volunteered their assistance. The object itself will doubtless command attention, from the fact that it has hitherto most successfully appealed to its many large-hearted patrons. The new asylum will be erected in Madison avenue, at a cost of $200,000, and it is fondly hoped that the proceeds of the entertainments to be given this afternoon and evening will aid materially this most charitable cause.

COMPETITION OF FIRE ESCAPES AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A competitive trial of fire escapes was fixed to take place at the American Institute at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Messrs. W. B. Harrison and Captain Carr were the judges appointed by the managers of the Institute to test their comparative merits. The competing escapes were limited to two in number—one of them by Messrs. Weidling & Seymour and the other belonging to Messrs. Perry & Watson. That of Messrs. Perry & Watson was the first to be tried, horses being harnessed to the escape and drawn up in front of an adjoining four story building, when, after being adjusted, a man succeeded in reaching the top of the building in three and one quarter minutes from the time of the horses being unharnessed. This escape claims the advantage of enabling those engaged in extinguishing fires to work at a safe distance from the heated walls. The judges then proceeded to test the escape of Messrs. Weidling & Seymour, when it was discovered that one of the rollers was broken, and as it was impossible to test its efficiency at the time leave was granted to the owners to get their escape into working order and to send notice to the judges, who will then make their decision and report to the managers of the Institute.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, all the members present with the exception of Henry Smith and Crane. After the usual routine business, on recommendation of Superintendent Harris, the permits for slaughtering at Nos. 619 West Forty-seventh street and 622 West Forty-eighth street were revoked, the inspector reporting that the business was conducted in an offensive manner. The sewer excavation corner of Seventy-fourth street and Second avenue was reported in a dangerous condition, and the Superintendent instructed to take the usual action.

The usual report of tests of kerosene oils made by the chemists—sixteen in number—showed seven below the standard of both tests, eight below the flashing test standard alone and one up to both standards and in compliance with the law. The Superintendent states that the only test is the one given in the act of the English Parliament, which pronounces all oils dangerous that gives off vapors below 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and the law compels dealers to mark all such oils dangerous. Dr. Smith offered a proposition compelling the rendering of fat only on premises where the animals are killed. It was opposed by counsel of the Board and not acted upon. The New York rendering companies granted an amended permit to carry on their business at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, North river, until next May. The counsel announced that Mr. H. A. Burr, living on the corner of Cliff and Frankfort streets, had made complaints against the officers of the Board for partiality in enforcing the orders. He was invited to appear before the Board on Wednesday next and make his complaints officially. The invitation was extended to all others who may have complaints to make.

THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MEETING.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held yesterday afternoon at 49 East Twenty-third street. The elegant rooms of the Bureau were filled with an audience of magnificently attired men and women. The women, as was natural at a woman's suffrage meeting, were in the majority.

Those shining lights of the Bureau, Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Stanton, were absent from the meeting, as they are at present impressing the necessity of the *Revolution* in the status of woman upon the minds of the good people of Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Phelps was called to the chair, which position she accepted with becoming dignity and overpowering grace.

Mr. J. W. WARD, of San Francisco, was introduced to the meeting and delivered himself of a lengthy dissertion on the "social evil." His remarks had every merit except that of originality, but were nevertheless applauded by the chaste sisters present. He was followed by Mr. Peck, of the New Haven *Journal and Courier*, the gist of whose remarks was that he had been asked by Miss Anthony to speak, but that he was utterly unprepared so to do. He proceeded to advise them to agitate until they obtained the prize for which they were striving. A great deal had been done in this world by persistent talking, and he hoped they would continue in the good work they had begun.

Mrs. BLAKE introduced a resolution in favor of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution, but in consequence of her remarks receiving very little applause she wisely determined to leave the vote on the question until the next meeting, and subsided for the present.

Mrs. WILBOUR then read a lecture on the question of women's suffrage. The lecture was received with the applause it merited, and the meeting adjourned.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE AT THE GRAMERCY PARK HOTEL.

Soon after six o'clock on Tuesday evening a very melancholy affair, resulting in the death of one Timothy C. Allyn, a wealthy gentleman engaged in the fire insurance business at No. 50 William street, occurred at the Gramercy Park Hotel. On Saturday last Mr. Allyn took a drive in the Park and while there some one recklessly drove against his carriage, crushing and nearly ruining it and injuring him severely. Since that time Mr. Allyn has been confined to his room, and the accident has seemed to annoy him very much, aside from the pain and inconvenience it caused him.

At the time named on Tuesday evening Mrs. Allyn went down to her dinner, leaving her husband alone in the room. Shortly before seven o'clock she returned, and, on opening the door of the room, was horrified to see her husband lying on his back on the floor, with blood over his face and on the floor where he lay. Mrs. Allyn screamed for help, which soon arrived, and upon examining the body life was found to be extinct; a pistol shot wound in the centre of the forehead was to be seen.

Mr. Allyn had long kept a pistol in his bureau drawer as a protection from thieves and burglars, and from the fact that the drawer was open and blood on the clothing inside, it is presumed that Mr. Allyn examined the weapon, and while doing so it exploded, thus driving a bullet into his brain. Almost instant death must have been the result. Coroner Rollins, on being notified, held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of death from accidental shooting. Mr. Allyn was forty years of age and a native of Connecticut. He has left a widow and one son, about fourteen years of age.

FATAL RESULT OF A FRACAS.

Yesterday morning Coroner Keenan received information that Patrick McGinness, a man seventy-six years of age, was lying dead at No. 540 Ninth avenue from the effects of injuries received at the hands of Joseph R. James, living at 538 same avenue. On making inquiries at the Twentieth precinct station house it was learned that deceased and James were drinking together late on Monday afternoon, and while thus engaged a difficulty occurred between them which resulted in James striking deceased and knocking him down. It was not thought at first that McGinness was much injured, as such seemed not to be the intent of James in striking him. The relatives and friends of McGinness did not think the matter of sufficient importance to have James arrested; but they were greatly astonished at the death of the injured man, which occurred at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At eight o'clock that evening the occurrence for the first time was brought to the attention of Sergeant Murphy, then in command of the Twentieth precinct police station, who immediately despatched officer Armstrong to arrest James and gain all information possible relating to the matter. The officer also took charge of Mary James, mother of the prisoner; Alexander Mooney, 542 Ninth avenue; Mrs. Wheeler, 540 Ninth avenue, and Isabella McGinness, widow of deceased, all of whom are said to be important witnesses.

Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post mortem examination on the body and found that rupture of the intestines, the result of violence, was the cause of death. The nature of the violence will be shown during the progress of the investigation.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Statistics of Attendance at the Schools During the Past Month—An Opinion as is an Opinion—Apportionment of the School Fund for 1870—That "Special Order of Business."

The Commissioners of Common Schools in the city of New York met last evening in stated session. The Commissioners were all present with one exception, and as it had been announced that a bundle of yellow tissue paper, which had been presented at the last meeting, containing a great many words and figures and emanating indirectly from the Citizens' Association (Mr. Sands), would be made the special order of business at this meeting, there was present a large and respectable outside delegation. The contents of the yellow tissue had been printed in document form and made a book of only twenty-three pages. The subject matter of the document purported to be the result of a thorough examination into the whole public school system, with a view of ascertaining in what way a reduction of expenditures may be effected, without impairing the efficiency of the schools, made by a special committee of five, which was appointed September 15 and reported October 6, 1869. As the committee made "the thorough examination into the whole public school system," and took just three weeks to make the examination and construct the report, and as by the report it was made to appear that the screws of economy could be so applied as to squeeze some $800,000 or more out of the column of expenditures for the coming year, the matter, of course, was regarded as of more than ordinary importance, and had the effect, therefore, of attracting (as the dramatic critics would say) a large and intelligent audience to the meeting of the Board. Mr. R. L. Larremore, the urbane presiding officer of the Board, was in the chair, and with his accustomed celerity and skill announced the titles of the documents presented and their reference to the appropriate committees. Among the communications was a report from the City Superintendent, Mr. S. S. Randall, in relation to the attendance at the schools under the direction of the Board. The report of the superintendent shows as follows:—

On September 29 there were present in the male grammar schools 15,655; in the female grammar schools, 14,315; in the primary departments and schools, 57,259—making an aggregate of 87,234. The whole number of pupils on registers on the 1st inst. was 101,047, showing about thirteen and a half per cent of absentees. Present in colored schools, 836; number on register, 1,168; showing twenty-six per cent of absentees.

Average attendance during September:—Male grammar schools, 14,056; female grammar schools, 12,251; primary departments and schools, 52,852; aggregate, 80,079. Same month last year, 79,016.

Number of classes at present, 1,760. Number of teachers, exclusive of principals, 1,947; of which number 195 are not required to attend regularly. About 22½ per cent were absent from duty—396 on account of sickness and 174 from other causes. Number of days lost by absence of teachers during the month, 1,478½, or 5½ per cent of the whole number of days of service during the month.

Number of pupils pursuing the supplementary course in the male grammar schools, 593, nearly all in second grade; female grammar schools, 576 in first grade and 374 in second grade; making a total of 1,843. Number previously returned, 1,351; showing an increase of pupils in the two grades of 497.

In the evening schools, previous to the opening, there were registered 5,764 males and 2,558 females. Many who registered did not appear on the first night, yet the attendance on that night was 7,631 in male schools and in the female schools 3,401, making a total of 11,032. In the colored schools there were 135 pupils on the opening night.

Average attendance for the two weeks ending Friday, the 15th inst., was—Males, 7,437; females, 3,551; teachers in male schools, 139; in female schools, 111.

The report was received and ordered to be printed as a document. A communication was received from the counsel to the Board in regard to the question of the legal residence of pupils attending the public schools. The opinion was a marvellous one, showing a great deal of patience on the part of the counsel, as well as legal acumen, erudition and research, and apparently a firm belief in the patience of those to whom the communication was addressed. It covered some two or three score pages of "legal cap" and exhausted dictionaries, legal authorities, reports of litigations and other interesting and entertaining works, in which the words "domicile" or "residence" could be found. Mr. Davenport, the venerable auditor of the Board, who officiated as clerk, struggled manfully through page after page of the document until from some of the Christian gentlemen present came interrogative sighs of "How long, O Lord, how long?" while some, not quite so Christianly, made use of the same expression with the first "how long" omitted.

Commissioner Woon then arose, and, stroking his snowy beard, as if not at all wearied or worried, moved that the reading of details be dispensed with, so that the actual opinion of the counsel could be arrived at immediately. The motion was unanimously carried, and the opinion was found to be strictly in accordance with the resolution offered by Commissioner Bell early in September, declaring the residence of the pupil to be where the father or mother or legally constituted guardian of the child resided.

The communication was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Bylaws and ordered to be printed in document form. Several matters of no extraordinary importance were then introduced and referred to the proper committees, after which the President declared the "special order of business" in order, whereupon Mr. SANDS offered a resolution, which was adopted, and by which the "special order" was cut up into small slices and each slice referred to some of the standing committees of the Board.

Commissioner SMYTH then offered a resolution directing the clerk to notify the principals of the schools to furnish the number of children attending the schools who are not residents of this city. This gave rise to a little discussion as to whether Mr. Smyth meant residents in accordance with the opinion of counsel or in the acceptation of the bylaws of the Board. Mr. Smyth thought there was but one residence, and that was, of course, the legal residence.

Commissioner WOON suggested that it would be well for the resolution to be laid over until Mr. Smyth's committee on bylaws should report on the opinion of the counsel and the Board knew exactly what its own laws were, and with that object he moved to lay the resolution on the table. Thereupon another little debate on the question of "residence" sprang up, in which Messrs. Smyth, Bell and Sands took part. The President did not enforce the parliamentary law allowing no debate on a motion to lay on the table, thinking, no doubt, that it would be safer to let the gentlemen have their "say" at once. Mr. Smyth finally withdrew his resolution and the business proceeded.

A communication in regard to the apportionment of the school fund for 1870 was received and referred to the Finance Committee. The communication shows as follows:—

Amount from the State	$422,217
Amount from the city and county	422,217
One-twentieth of one per cent on the taxable property of the city and county of New York, which is $864,100,597	432,050
Ten dollars on each pupil of the whole number taught, as per official reports, during the year ending October 1, 1869 ($216,573)	2,185,730
Total fund	$3,512,214

The report of the auditing committee on the accounts of the clerk from September 3 to October 7 was offered, and shows as follows:—

Receipts—Balance with City Chamberlain	$37,587
Deposited since by Comptroller	305,000
Total	$342,587
Payments—Warrants outstanding September 3	$13,680
Still outstanding	774
Total	$12,905
Warrants drawn from September 3 to October 7	$293,736
Warrants outstanding	22,849
Paid	$270,887
Total payments	$283,493
Balance to credit of Board	5,094

After some further unimportant routine business the meeting adjourned.

THE FREE COLLEGE.

Meeting of the Trustees—Appointment of Professors.

The Board of Education, as trustees of the College of the City of New York, met yesterday afternoon at the hall of the Board of Education, with the President, Mr. R. L. Larremore, in the chair. After some routine business had been transacted a report was received from the Committee on Bylaws in regard to altering the rules so as to provide two professors for the ancient languages and literature—one for Latin and the other for Greek. The report was adopted, after which a report was received from the Executive Committee nominating Charles H. Hurberman, Ph. D., for professor of Latin language and literature, and Jesse Ames Spencer, D. D., for professor of the Greek language and literature. The report of the committee was adopted, and the gentlemen named elected to the respective positions. Professor Jean Roemer, LL. D., was named as senior professor in the college, to act as president in case of the absence of the president, after which the meeting adjourned.

EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

In response to the invitation of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, issued some months ago, a large number of delegates from various evangelical churches met in the Reformed church on Washington square at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Matthews was elected temporary chairman. On taking his seat the venerable chairman made a short address, in the course of which he extended a cordial welcome to all assembled, and stated the object of the Convention to be to effect a union between all Christians of whatever denomination, and to adopt whatever measures might seem wise and proper to effect this purpose. Furthermore, that every person coming to the church on this occasion should leave his distinctive religious character as a denominational churchman outside and be simply a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Upon the conclusion of Dr. Matthews' remarks a prayer meeting was held, during the progress of which the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., of Philadelphia, arrived, and was invited to take the chair by the Rev. Dr. Matthews, who introduced Dr. Newton in a few words highly complimentary to the gentleman.

Among the clergymen present were the Rev. Drs. Hutton, Booth, Dewitt, Crosby, Smith and Adams.

The Convention will commence its regular business session this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The market in this city and vicinity continues animated both in respect to inquiry and transactions. Suburban lots are still the feature. The following sales were made at auction yesterday:—

MADISON (N. J.) PROPERTY—BY A. D. MELLICE, JR., AND BRO.

1 lot w s Gibson place, 50x150	220
1 lot adjoining, same size	230
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	190
1 lot n e cor of Gibson place and Cross st, 50x150	250
1 lot adjoining, Gibson place, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	170
1 lot adjoining, 100x150x23	200
1 lot in rear of above, 80x150	200
1 lot adjoining, 50x141	150
1 lot adjoining, 47x143	140
1 lot n w cor Gibson place, 50x152	175
1 lot adjoining, same size	150
1 lot adjoining, same size	145
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	205
1 lot adjoining, same size	100
1 lot adjoining, same size	180
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	220
1 lot, n e cor Lathrop av and Gibson place, 50x150	250
1 lot rear of above, 100x120x187x200	250
1 lot adjoining, 50x187x223	130
1 lot adjoining, 50x223	140
1 lot adjoining, 50x238	160
1 lot adjoining, 50x238	160
1 lot adjoining, 50x263	175
Frame house and 2½ acres	2,000
1 lot n w corner Lathrop av and Gibson place, 50x260	240
1 lot adjoining, 50x166	205
1 lot adjoining, 50x123	210
1 lot adjoining, corner New York av, 105x123x163	800
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	270
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	220
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary st, adjoining, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
Frame house and 3 lots	1,120
Frame house and 1 lot	875

ESCOBEL ON THE HUDSON (WESTCHESTER COUNTY) PROPERTY—BY JOHNSON AND MILLER.

Plot 12, Laurel House, 2½ story, and 7 acres, Clinton place, per acre	1,420
Plot 10, Clinton place, 5½ acres, per acre	700
Plot 11, Clinton place and Albany Post road, 3 acres, per acre	550
Plot 9, Clinton place and Albany Post road, 5¼ acres, per acre	700
Plot 8, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 8½ acres, per acre	750
Plot 7, Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	680
Plot 6, Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	650
Plot 5, Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	620
Plot 4, Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	595
Plot 42, Cortlandt st and Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	625
Plot 41, Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	550
Plot 40, Laurel Hill road, 3½ acres, per acre	450
Plot 39, Laurel Hill road, 4½ acres, per acre	450
Plot 38, Laurel Hill road, 5½ acres, per acre	585
Plot 15, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	900
Plot 14, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	680
Plot 33, Spring Vale road, 2½ acres, per acre	480
Plot 35, Spring Vale road, 4 acres, per acre	630
Plot 34, Spring Vale road, 3½ acres, per acre

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Non-Attendance of the Grand Jury—Further Adjournment.

Judge Benedict opened the court yesterday morning at eleven o'clock, but owing to the absence of a number of the Grand Jury no business was transacted. A new panel was ordered for to-day, and the delinquent jurors, among whom was James Fisk, Jr., were ordered to show cause on Saturday next why they should not be punished for contempt.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Raid on the Lottery Dealers.

Before Commissioner Shields.

In addition to those already mentioned the following lottery dealers were arrested on the charge of carrying on the business without payment of the special tax provided by the statute, viz.:—Walter Rowe, 140 Greenwich street; Henry Wood, No. 2 Park row, and H. J. Emerson, 206 Broadway. The accused were held under $500 bail to await examination next Wednesday.

The Archer Case—The Case on Behalf of the Defendants.

The United States vs. Charles Archer and Washington Archer.—The hearing of this case, in which the defendants are charged with making false revenue returns, was resumed yesterday afternoon, Mr. Purdy, Assistant District Attorney, appearing on behalf of the government and Mr. McMahon for the defendants.

James Buell, President of the Importers' and Traders' Bank, testified that he had always considered the defendants as financially sound and of good mercantile standing. James O'Donnell, merchant, deposed that he was acquainted with the defendants for some years, and had ever regarded them with confidence; he would be willing to give them $20,000 worth of goods on their own note at six months. Robert Francis also testified as to the character and reputation of the defendants; he had had transactions with them, and they always maintained a good character.

Mr. McMahon, counsel for the defendants, then moved to dismiss the complaint. He cited the charge made against his clients, contending that the evidence had unmistakably demonstrated their entire innocence even of intent to make any false return. The prosecution must prove, first, that the defendants made false returns, and, secondly, that they were made with intent to defraud. Though the returns might be false, yet if the revenue was not defrauded no crime had been committed. Counsel alluded at some length to the evidence of Connolly, the defendants' bookkeeper, and submitted that it was altogether biassed on account of his being discharged by the defendants. Counsel then proceeded to enter minutely into the details of the several revenue returns made by the defendants and contended that they had actually returned $85,000 more than was required by statute. Connolly's evidence went to show that one of the defendants had required him to make certain deductions when giving in the returns. Now, he (counsel) submitted that the conversation testified to by Connolly was entirely consistent with the innocence of the defendants. After citing various legal authorities bearing upon the point counsel went on to argue that so far from making any fraudulent return the defendants had paid over and above what they were required to do as prescribed by law. Having reviewed the evidence adduced in the case, commenting strongly upon the fact that Connolly, the principal witness for the prosecution, had when under examination expressed himself as being biassed against the defendants for being discharged. The figures themselves showed that the defendants had paid $300 tax more than they were entitled to. In fine, counsel adverted to the testimony as to the character of the defendants and moved for a dismissal of the charge.

Mr. Purdy resisted the motion, submitting that it was the duty of the prosecution to make the most minute investigation into the charges preferred. He admitted that the evidence of Connolly was biassed to some extent, but said that the government had other witnesses to substantiate the complaint. He had not gone into the figures, but he contended that there was ground for the detention of the defendants.

Commissioner Shields announced that he would render his decision to-morrow.

Charge of Perjury.

Before Commissioner Stilwell.

The United States vs. Mathew Reichert.—The defendant was charged with committing perjury. A warrant was issued about a fortnight ago for the arrest of the defendant on a charge of perjury, and he was taken into custody yesterday and brought before Commissioner Stilwell. The evidence for the government showed that Reichert had deposed before Commissioner Osborn that he had not been a bondsman in any other case, except one in which he attempted to become surety for a friend. He was held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Action for the Loss of a Limb on Board the Yacht Rambler.

Before Judge Ingraham.

William Meier vs. Henry Fearing, Francis Skiddy and Sheppard Gandy.—On the 4th day of July, 1865, the plaintiff was a seaman in the employ of the defendants on board the yacht Rambler, and, by the direction of the defendants, was engaged in loading a gun on board the yacht. The complainant alleges that solely through the negligence, carelessness and unskilfulness of the defendants, and without any fault or negligence on the part of the plaintiff, said gun exploded and shattered the plaintiff's right hand in such a manner that he lost it completely and sustained damage thereby to the extent of $10,000. The defendants deny the allegations in the complaint and contend that the accident happened through the negligence of the plaintiff himself.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Close of the Argument in the Gold Cases—The Papers Submitted.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Smith vs. Cox, &c., &c.—Mr. David Dudley Field commenced his argument in reply to that of Messrs. Seward and Marbury at ten o'clock yesterday morning, travelling very nearly over the same ground covered by Mr. Dudley Field, Jr., on Tuesday, and closing at eleven o'clock, when Judge Cardozo took the papers and reserved his decision.

The Baldwin Will Case.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Sampson et al. vs. Cecilia F. Wood.—This case was again up before the court yesterday, when Mr. Winter, on behalf of the defendant, read her affidavit, which consisted simply of denials of the allegations contained in the affidavits of Root and Spingarn. Counsel on both sides announced that the papers were now all in, and the argument was, therefore, set down for ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Interesting Case Under the Bankrupt Act.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Worth vs. The Bank of North Carolina.—The plaintiff in this action obtained an attachment against the property of the defendant in this State, and afterwards the defendant went into bankruptcy. An application is now made to set aside that attachment, on the ground that it was issued within four months preceding the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy, the person having possession of the property refusing to give it up without an order from the Court. It appears that the plaintiff had also obtained a judgment in the action, and the assignee now makes a motion to set aside this judgment and attachment on various grounds of irregularity. Plaintiff claims that the proceedings in bankruptcy are irregular, chiefly on the ground that a meeting of directors was not called pursuant to the Bankrupt act, and seeks to restrain the making of this motion to set aside the attachment and get possession of the property of the bankrupt.

Decision reserved.

Decisions Rendered.

By Judge Cardozo.

Hornyard vs. Brand.—Motion granted.
Seeley vs. Lent et al.—Same.
Akin et al. vs. Schott et al.—Same.
McDermott vs. Feidler.—Allowance of five dollars per cent granted.
Reid vs. Thompson.—Motion granted.
Blum vs. Evason, &c.—Same.
Origis vs. Miner et al.—Same.
Blackwell et al. vs. Metcalf.—Same.
Perry vs. Wood et al.—Same.
Burns vs. Roper et al.—Motion granted and reference ordered.
Post et al. vs. Taylor.—Motion granted.
Heather vs. Treadwell.—Same.
Brown, Jr., vs. Hamilton.—Allowance of five per cent granted.
Eighth National Bank vs. Hayman.—Motion granted.
Frankel vs. Ingram.—Same.
Union Insurance Company, &c., vs. Spotts, &c.—Same.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

The Coal Hole Accident.

Before Judge Freedman.

Calvin H. Haywood vs. Ovington Benedict.—The particulars of this case appeared in the HERALD of Tuesday, wherein it was shown that the plaintiff fell through a coal hole owned by the defendant and sustained serious bodily harm, as he alleges.

Judge Freedman, in charging the jury, remarked that it had been repeatedly held by the General Term of this court, and it was therefore his duty to charge them, as it was their duty to accept it as the law of this case, that a coal hole, such as the defendant admits to exist upon said premises, whether covered or uncovered, is an infringement of the public highway, and, therefore, a public nuisance. Being a public nuisance, the defendant is not absolved from liability by reason of the fact that he did not make, create or construct it. By continuing it, by using it, he became an insurer of the safety of all persons who passed by his premises, and is liable for all injuries to an individual so passing resulting from the street or highway being thereby rendered less safe for its appropriate use, provided there is no negligence on the part of the person so injured. The defendant was bound, at his peril, to keep the highway on which the nuisance was situated as safe as it would have been if the nuisance were not there. It is therefore immaterial whether the defendant had the cover over the coal hole fastened or not.

The jury, after about half an hour's absence, returned into court with a verdict of $350 on behalf of the plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Naturalization Notice.

Thursday and Friday being the two last days for naturalization, Judge McCunn will sit in the above court room in the evening, from seven to nine o'clock, for the convenience of those who cannot attend during the day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Grand Larcenies—Alleged Highway Robbery by Youths—A Boy Committed for Contempt of Court and Subsequently Released.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

At the opening of the court yesterday James Thompson, who pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree a few days since, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

James Smith, who was charged with burglariously entering the premises of John J. Shafer, No. 113 Allen street, on the 3d inst., pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Henry Borwin, charged with stealing nineteen pairs of pantaloons on the 12th inst., the property of John Suchner, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. He was sent to the State Prison for two years.

Johanna Wenthart was placed on trial charged with stealing $125 in money and a watch, on the 21st of September, from Michael Farley, who swore that he met her in the Bowery. The accused told a different story, stating that Farley promised to marry her, gave her a ring and had a picture taken. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White (boys) were charged with robbery in the first degree. Mrs. E. S. Keys testified that while she was passing through Thirty-second street, on the 12th inst., a boy sprang upon her and grabbed her chain. She pursued him and would have caught him had it not been that two boys held her arms.

A little girl named Julia Schultz stated that she was looking out of a window when she saw Kavanagh seize the lady's chain and run away, and that White was one of the boys who detained Mrs. Keys when she endeavored to capture Kavanagh. She positively identified the prisoners.

John Wilkins was then called as a witness by District Attorney Hutchings, but the boy obstinately refused to take the necessary oath. The prosecuting officer and Judge Bedford examined him at length, finally electing the fact that young companies of the prisoners threatened personal violence if he appeared as a witness, and that his brother, Klaus Wilkins, residing in Eighth avenue, told him that he must not swear in that case. The Judge endeavored to persuade him to consent to be sworn, cautioning him that if he persisted in refusing to do so it would be his duty to lock him up for contempt of Court. The boy, who had reached the age of sixteen years, was immovable, and the Judge was compelled to have a juror withdrawn until the obstinate witness would give his testimony. This course was pursued and the prisoners were remanded for trial. Mr. Howe, their counsel, offered to take the boy's statement instead of his sworn testimony, but the Judge deemed it proper to maintain the dignity of the court. The witness was then placed in custody. At a later period of the afternoon the brother of the boy was brought before Judge Bedford, who cautioned him as to his statutory rights and also informed him that if it were true that he instructed the youth to refuse to testify in court he would send the matter before the Grand Jury and have him indicted for tampering with a witness. After considerable discussion the Court permitted the elder brother (who was thirty years old) and the youthful obstinate witness to go home, they having promised to appear next term and testify under oath when the case was called up for trial.

John Manchester was charged with robbing John Buckley in a saloon, on the 21st of September, of the sum of twenty-one dollars. The evidence was so conflicting and unsatisfactory that Mr. Hutchings virtually abandoned the case and the jury acquitted the accused.

Oscar Wilson, who was indicted for petty larceny from the person in stealing a watch from Henry Houssling, on the 5th inst., was tried and declared not guilty. The testimony for the prosecution was weak and only circumstantial, and the accused having proven an excellent character, the jury promptly rendered a verdict of acquittal.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part I.—Before Judge Ingraham. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 1943½, 1717, 1947, 1961, 1973, 1491, 1981, 1983, 1989, 1995, 1997, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2019, 2021, 2023.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 2.—Before Judge Sutherland. Court opens at half-past ten A. M.—Nos. 520, 340, 1400, 1544, 1436, 484, 880, 1120, 1434, 1483, 1540, 1316, 1524, 1566, 656, 892, 1570, 1572, 1578, 1580.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Before Judge Barnard. Court opens at half-past ten A. M. Law and fact—Nos. 242, 248, 115, 251, 254, 257, 258, 259, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Judge Cardozo. Call of calendar at eleven A. M.—Nos. 49, 54, 64, 81, 83, 92, 93, 99, 117, 136, 137, 139, 150, 161, 152, 155, 165, 166, 169, 172, 176, 177, 191, 203, 204, 205, 212, 214, 215, 219, 222, 223, 228, 231, 234, 237, 239, 240, 245, 251, 252, 256, 258, 259, 261. Call 273.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3867, 3919, 3667, 3672, 3724, 3801, 3879, 3893, 3905, 3954, 3985, 3987, 3997, 3998. Part 2.—Before Judge Curtis. Call of calendar at ten A. M.—Nos. 3780, 3976, 3994, 3937, 3959, 3985, 3985, 3939, 3930, 3991, 3992, 3993, 3994, 3995, 3996.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	50	44	3 P. M.	54	53
6 A. M.	48	43	6 P. M.	54	49
9 A. M.	52	46	9 P. M.	53	48
12 M.	56	50	12 P. M.	54	46

Average temperature yesterday 47½
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 53½

A CHILD RUN OVER.—Yesterday, at nine o'clock A. M., James Crookshank, of No. 226 East Broadway, aged nine years, was knocked down, corner of Grand and Suffolk streets, by a dirt cart and severely injured.

EXCISE TRIALS.—There were but two cases of excise violations heard yesterday, both of which were dismissed. They were William Kannagrossen, No. 134 Broadway, and John Barnhardt, No. 14 avenue D, for selling on Sunday. The complainants did not appear.

SEVERE RUN OVER ACCIDENT.—Last night John B. Arthur, Secretary of the Columbia Insurance Company, was knocked down and run over, at the corner of Cortlandt street and Broadway, by an express wagon driven by Louis Demars. His injuries are of a serious nature.

NATURALIZATION.—Judge McCunn announces that, to accommodate mechanics and other persons engaged in business during the regular court hours, he will sit, for the purpose of naturalizing persons, from seven to nine o'clock P. M., on Thursday and Friday, in the General Term room of the Superior Court, in the New City Hall.

DEATH OF AN ACTRESS.—For some days past Mrs. Crocker, an actress, has been lying ill at Maillard's Hotel, No. 619 Broadway. Yesterday she was taken suddenly ill and died soon afterwards. She was attended by a physician, but the cause of death not being clear Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased, it is said, had recently returned from California.

BUTCHER CART ACCIDENT.—While driving rapidly on Second avenue yesterday morning Andrew Miller, of No. 256 Second avenue, was thrown from his butcher's cart at the corner of Eighteenth street and that avenue. His head struck the pavement, and he was conveyed to his residence in an insensible condition. Fears are entertained that his injuries may prove fatal.

PAINTERS SEVERELY INJURED.—Two painters employed on the rear house of No. 619 East Twelfth street—Francis Burke, of 100th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenue, and Thomas Whalen, of No. 22 West Eighteenth street—fell yesterday from a scaffold and were both very seriously injured. Mr. Whalen was conveyed to his home and his companion to Bellevue Hospital.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—Last evening officer Crook, of the Broadway squad, arrested, on a warrant issued by a justice in Green county, on complaint of Marcus Lipman, of 262 Sixth avenue, a man named Louis Levin, who is charged in the warrant with grand larceny and forgery. He was locked up at the Central office, and will to-day be sent to Greene county.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning Nathaniel Skinner, aged forty-five years, dwelling in 123d street, near Seventh avenue, was struck by the twenty minutes past eight train of the Hudson River Railroad, bound south. The accident occurred at the corner of Fourth avenue and Eleventh street. Skinner was very severely injured and taken to his home, where a physician was called to attend him.

POLICE TRIALS.—For some weeks most of the commissioners, in trying complaints against members of the force, have neglected to endorse their recommendation of penalties, believing that their publication tends to demoralize the force. Commissioner Brennan takes the opposite view, and at the trials yesterday inflicted pretty heavy fines in some aggravated cases of neglect of duty and violations of the rules on the part of members of the force. There was not a single case of interest to the public heard.

ACCIDENTS YESTERDAY.—Michael McIntyre broke a thigh at the City Hospital grounds. Alonzo Schoonmaker was knocked down by car No. 97, corner of 116th street and Third avenue, and badly injured. Robert Wainwright, of No. 18 Thomas street, was knocked down by a truck driven by Thomas Reid, and so severely injured that he had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital. Frank Green, of No. 335 East Twenty-eighth street, while intoxicated, fell and fractured his skull. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

BOARD OF FIRE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board held their usual weekly meeting yesterday, General Shaler in the chair. A letter was sent to H. Gaylord, treasurer of the Avondale Relief Fund, transmitting a check for $1,022 25 as the contribution of the members of the department toward the fund. Fifteen firms and places of business were reported as keeping kerosene below the standard. Resolutions of regret for the death, while on duty, of James Whalen, foreman of Engine Company No. 6, and of condolence with his family, were adopted.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Two performances will be given to-day in the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, several distinguished performers having kindly volunteered their assistance. The object itself will doubtless command attention, from the fact that it has hitherto most successfully appealed to its many large-hearted patrons. The new asylum will be erected in Madison avenue, at a cost of $200,000, and it is fondly hoped that the proceeds of the entertainments to be given this afternoon and evening will aid materially this most charitable cause.

COMPETITION OF FIRE ESCAPES AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A competitive trial of fire escapes was fixed to take place at the American Institute at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. Messrs. W. B. Harrison and Captain Carr were the judges appointed by the managers of the Institute to test their comparative merits. The competing escapes were limited to two in number—one of them by Messrs. Weidling & Seymour and the other belonging to Messrs. Perry & Watson. That of Messrs. Perry & Watson was the first to be tried, horses being harnessed to the escape and drawn up in front of an adjoining four story building, when, after being adjusted, a man succeeded in reaching the top of the building in three and one quarter minutes from the time of the horses being unharnessed. This escape claims the advantage of enabling those engaged in extinguishing fires to work at a safe distance from the heated walls. The judges then proceeded to test the escape of Messrs. Weidling & Seymour, when it was discovered that one of the rollers was broken, and as it was impossible to test its efficiency at the time leave was granted to the owners to get their escape into working order and to send notice to the judges, who will then make their decision and report to the managers of the Institute.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, all the members present with the exception of Henry Smith and Crane. After the usual routine business, on recommendation of Superintendent Harris, the permits for slaughtering at Nos. 619 West Forty-seventh street and 622 West Forty-eighth street were revoked, the inspector reporting that the business was conducted in an offensive manner. The sewer excavation corner of Seventy-fourth street and Second avenue was reported in a dangerous condition, and the Superintendent instructed to take the usual action.

The usual report of tests of kerosene oils made by the chemists—sixteen in number—showed seven below the standard of both tests, eight below the flashing test standard alone and one up to both standards and in compliance with the law. The Superintendent states that the only test is the one given in the act of the English Parliament, which pronounces all oils dangerous that gives off vapors below 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and the law compels dealers to mark all such oils dangerous. Dr. Smith offered a proposition compelling the rendering of fat only on premises where the animals are killed. It was opposed by counsel of the Board and not acted upon. The New York rendering companies granted an amended permit to carry on their business at the foot of Thirty-eighth street, North river, until next May. The counsel announced that Mr. H. A. Burr, living on the corner of Cliff and Frankfort streets, had made complaints against the officers of the Board for partiality in enforcing the orders. He was invited to appear before the Board on Wednesday next and make his complaints officially. The invitation was extended to all others who may have complaints to make.

THE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MEETING.

The regular weekly meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held yesterday afternoon at 49 East Twenty-third street. The elegant rooms of the Bureau were filled with an audience of magnificently attired men and women. The women, as was natural at a woman's suffrage meeting, were in the majority.

Those shining lights of the Bureau, Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Stanton, were absent from the meeting, as they are at present impressing the necessity of the *Revolution* in the status of woman upon the minds of the good people of Providence, R. I.

Mrs. Phelps was called to the chair, which position she accepted with becoming dignity and overpowering grace.

Mr. J. W. WARD, of San Francisco, was introduced to the meeting and delivered himself of a lengthy dissertion on the "social evil." His remarks had every merit except that of originality, but were nevertheless applauded by the chaste sisters present. He was followed by Mr. Peck, of the New Haven *Journal and Courier*, the gist of whose remarks was that he had been asked by Miss Anthony to speak, but that he was utterly unprepared so to do. He proceeded to advise them to agitate until they obtained the prize for which they were striving. A great deal had been done in this world by persistent talking, and he hoped they would continue in the good work they had begun.

Mrs. BLAKE introduced a resolution in favor of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution, but in consequence of her remarks receiving very little applause she wisely determined to leave the vote on the question until the next meeting, and subsided for the present.

Mrs. WILBOUR then read a lecture on the question of women's suffrage. The lecture was received with the applause it merited, and the meeting adjourned.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE AT THE GRAMERCY PARK HOTEL.

Soon after six o'clock on Tuesday evening a very melancholy affair, resulting in the death of one Timothy C. Allyn, a wealthy gentleman engaged in the fire insurance business at No. 50 William street, occurred at the Gramercy Park Hotel. On Saturday last Mr. Allyn took a drive in the Park and while there some one recklessly drove against his carriage, crushing and nearly ruining it and injuring him severely. Since that time Mr. Allyn has been confined to his room, and the accident has seemed to annoy him very much, aside from the pain and inconvenience it caused him.

At the time named on Tuesday evening Mrs. Allyn went down to her dinner, leaving her husband alone in the room. Shortly before seven o'clock she returned, and, on opening the door of the room, was horrified to see her husband lying on his back on the floor, with blood over his face and on the floor where he lay. Mrs. Allyn screamed for help, which soon arrived, and upon examining the body life was found to be extinct; a pistol shot wound in the centre of the forehead was to be seen.

Mr. Allyn had long kept a pistol in his bureau drawer as a protection from thieves and burglars, and from the fact that the drawer was open and blood on the clothing inside, it is presumed that Mr. Allyn examined the weapon, and while doing so it exploded, thus driving a bullet into his brain. Almost instant death must have been the result. Coroner Rollins, on being notified, held an inquest on the body, and the jury returned a verdict of death from accidental shooting. Mr. Allyn was forty years of age and a native of Connecticut. He has left a widow and one son, about fourteen years of age.

FATAL RESULT OF A FRACAS.

Yesterday morning Coroner Keenan received information that Patrick McGinness, a man seventy-six years of age, was lying dead at No. 540 Ninth avenue from the effects of injuries received at the hands of Joseph R. James, living at 538 same avenue. On making inquiries at the Twentieth precinct station house it was learned that deceased and James were drinking together late on Monday afternoon, and while thus engaged a difficulty occurred between them which resulted in James striking deceased and knocking him down. It was not thought at first that McGinness was much injured, as such seemed not to be the intent of James in striking him. The relatives and friends of McGinness did not think the matter of sufficient importance to have James arrested; but they were greatly astonished at the death of the injured man, which occurred at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon. At eight o'clock that evening the occurrence for the first time was brought to the attention of Sergeant Murphy, then in command of the Twentieth precinct police station, who immediately despatched officer Armstrong to arrest James and gain all information possible relating to the matter. The officer also took charge of Mary James, mother of the prisoner; Alexander Mooney, 542 Ninth avenue; Mrs. Wheeler, 540 Ninth avenue, and Isabella McGinness, widow of deceased, all of whom are said to be important witnesses.

Wooster Beach, M. D., made a post mortem examination on the body and found that rupture of the intestines, the result of violence, was the cause of death. The nature of the violence will be shown during the progress of the investigation.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Statistics of Attendance at the Schools During the Past Month—An Opinion as is an Opinion—Apportionment of the School Fund for 1870—That "Special Order of Business."

The Commissioners of Common Schools in the city of New York met last evening in stated session. The Commissioners were all present with one exception, and as it had been announced that a bundle of yellow tissue paper, which had been presented at the last meeting, containing a great many words and figures and emanating indirectly from the Citizens' Association (Mr. Sands), would be made the special order of business at this meeting, there was present a large and respectable outside delegation. The contents of the yellow tissue had been printed in document form and made a book of only twenty-three pages. The subject matter of the document purported to be the result of a thorough examination into the whole public school system, with a view of ascertaining in what way a reduction of expenditures may be effected, without impairing the efficiency of the schools, made by a special committee of five, which was appointed September 15 and reported October 6, 1869. As the committee made "the thorough examination into the whole public school system," and took just three weeks to make the examination and construct the report, and as by the report it was made to appear that the screws of economy could be so applied as to squeeze some $800,000 or more out of the column of expenditures for the coming year, the matter, of course, was regarded as of more than ordinary importance, and had the effect, therefore, of attracting (as the dramatic critics would say) a large and intelligent audience to the meeting of the Board. Mr. R. L. Larremore, the urbane presiding officer of the Board, was in the chair, and with his accustomed celerity and skill announced the titles of the documents presented and their reference to the appropriate committees. Among the communications was a report from the City Superintendent, Mr. S. S. Randall, in relation to the attendance at the schools under the direction of the Board. The report of the superintendent shows as follows:—

On September 29 there were present in the male grammar schools 15,655; in the female grammar schools, 14,315; in the primary departments and schools, 57,259—making an aggregate of 87,234. The whole number of pupils on registers on the 1st inst. was 101,047, showing about thirteen and a half per cent of absentees. Present in colored schools, 836; number on register, 1,168; showing twenty-six per cent of absentees.

Average attendance during September:—Male grammar schools, 14,056; female grammar schools, 12,251; primary departments and schools, 52,852; aggregate, 80,079. Same month last year, 79,016.

Number of classes at present, 1,760. Number of teachers, exclusive of principals, 1,947; of which number 195 are not required to attend regularly. About 22½ per cent were absent from duty—396 on account of sickness and 174 from other causes. Number of days lost by absence of teachers during the month, 1,478½, or 5½ per cent of the whole number of days of service during the month.

Number of pupils pursuing the supplementary course in the male grammar schools, 393, nearly all in second grade; female grammar schools, 576 in first grade and 374 in second grade; making a total of 1,843. Number previously returned, 1,351; showing an increase of pupils in the two grades of 497.

In the evening schools, previous to the opening, there were registered 5,764 males and 2,578 females. Many who registered did not appear on the first night, yet the attendance on that night was 7,631 in male schools and in the female schools 3,401, making a total of 11,032. In the colored schools there were 135 pupils on the opening night.

Average attendance for the two weeks ending Friday, the 15th inst., was—Males, 7,437; females, 3,551; teachers in male schools, 139; in female schools, 111.

The report was received and ordered to be printed as a document. A communication was received from the counsel to the Board in regard to the question of the legal residence of pupils attending the public schools. The opinion was a marvellous one, showing a great deal of patience on the part of the counsel, as well as legal acumen, erudition and research, and apparently a firm belief in the patience of those to whom the communication was addressed. It covered some two or three score pages of "legal cap" and exhausted dictionaries, legal authorities, reports of litigations and other interesting and entertaining works, in which the words "domicile" or "residence" could be found. Mr. Davenport, the venerable auditor of the Board, who officiated as clerk, struggled manfully through page after page of the document until from some of the Christian gentlemen present came interrogative sighs of "How long, O Lord, how long?" while some, not quite so Christianly, made use of the same expression with the first "how long" omitted.

Commissioner Woon then arose, and, stroking his snowy beard, as if not at all wearied or worried, moved that the reading of details be dispensed with, so that the actual opinion of the counsel could be arrived at immediately. The motion was unanimously carried, and the opinion was found to be strictly in accordance with the resolution offered by Commissioner Bell early in September, declaring the residence of the pupil to be where the father or mother or legally constituted guardian of the child resided.

The communication was, on motion, referred to the Committee on Bylaws and ordered to be printed in document form. Several matters of no extraordinary importance were then introduced and referred to the proper committees, after which the President declared the "special order of business" in order, whereupon Mr. SANDS offered a resolution, which was adopted, and by which the "special order" was cut up into small slices and each slice referred to some of the standing committees of the Board.

Commissioner SMYTH then offered a resolution directing the clerk to notify the principals of the schools to furnish the number of children attending the schools who are not residents of this city. This gave rise to a little discussion as to whether Mr. Smyth meant residents in accordance with the opinion of counsel or in the acceptation of the bylaws of the Board. Mr. Smyth thought there was but one residence, and that was, of course, the legal residence.

Commissioner WOON suggested that it would be well for the resolution to be laid over until Mr. Smyth's committee on bylaws should report on the opinion of the counsel and the Board knew exactly what its own laws were, and with that object he moved to lay the resolution on the table. Thereupon another little debate on the question of "residence" sprang up, in which Messrs. Smyth, Bell and Sands took part. The President did not enforce the parliamentary law allowing no debate on a motion to lay on the table, thinking, no doubt, that it would be safer to let the gentlemen have their "say" at once. Mr. Smyth finally withdrew his resolution and the business proceeded.

A communication in regard to the apportionment of the school fund for 1870 was received and referred to the Finance Committee. The communication shows as follows:—

Amount from the State	$422,217
Amount from the city and county	422,217
One-twentieth of one per cent on the taxable property of the city and county of New York, which is $864,100,597	432,050
Ten dollars on each pupil of the whole number taught, as per official reports, during the year ending October 1, 1869 ($216,573)	2,185,730
Total fund	$3,512,214

The report of the auditing committee on the accounts of the clerk from September 3 to October 7 was offered, and shows as follows:—

Receipts—Balance with City Chamberlain	$37,587
Deposited since by Comptroller	305,000
Total	$342,587
Payments—Warrants outstanding September 3	$13,680
Still outstanding	774
Total	$12,905
Warrants drawn from September 3 to October 7	$293,736
Warrants outstanding	22,849
Paid	$270,887
Total payments	$283,493
Balance to credit of Board	5,094

After some further unimportant routine business the meeting adjourned.

THE FREE COLLEGE.

Meeting of the Trustees—Appointment of Professors.

The Board of Education, as trustees of the College of the City of New York, met yesterday afternoon at the hall of the Board of Education, with the President, Mr. R. L. Larremore, in the chair. After some routine business had been transacted a report was received from the Committee on Bylaws in regard to altering the rules so as to provide two professors for the ancient languages and literature—one for Latin and the other for Greek. The report was adopted, after which a report was received from the Executive Committee nominating Charles H. Hurberman, Ph. D., for professor of Latin language and literature, and Jesse Ames Spencer, D. D., for professor of the Greek language and literature. The report of the committee was adopted, and the gentlemen named elected to the respective positions. Professor Jean Roemer, LL. D., was named as senior professor in the college, to act as president in case of the absence of the president, after which the meeting adjourned.

EVANGELICAL CONVENTION.

In response to the invitation of the General Synod of the Reformed Church, issued some months ago, a large number of delegates from various evangelical churches met in the Reformed church on Washington square at three o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Matthews was elected temporary chairman. On taking his seat the venerable chairman made a short address, in the course of which he extended a cordial welcome to all assembled, and stated the object of the Convention to be to effect a union between all Christians of whatever denomination, and to adopt whatever measures might seem wise and proper to effect this purpose. Furthermore, that every person coming to the church on this occasion should leave his distinctive religious character as a denominational churchman outside and be simply a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Upon the conclusion of Dr. Matthews' remarks a prayer meeting was held, during the progress of which the Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., of Philadelphia, arrived, and was invited to take the chair by the Rev. Dr. Matthews, who introduced Dr. Newton in a few words highly complimentary to the gentleman.

Among the clergymen present were the Rev. Drs. Hutton, Booth, Dewitt, Crosby, Smith and Adams.

The Convention will commence its regular business session this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

The market in this city and vicinity continues animated both in respect to inquiry and transactions. Suburban lots are still the feature. The following sales were made at auction yesterday:—

MADISON (N. J.) PROPERTY—BY A. D. MELLICE, JR., AND BRO.

1 lot w s Gibson place, 50x150	220
1 lot adjoining, same size	230
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	190
1 lot n e cor of Gibson place and Cross st, 50x150	250
1 lot adjoining, Gibson place, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	170
1 lot adjoining, 100x150x23	200
1 lot in rear of above, 80x150	200
1 lot adjoining, 50x141	150
1 lot adjoining, 47x143	140
1 lot n w cor Gibson place, 50x152	175
1 lot adjoining, same size	150
1 lot adjoining, same size	145
1 lot adjoining, same size	195
1 lot adjoining, same size	205
1 lot adjoining, same size	100
1 lot adjoining, same size	180
2 lots adjoining, same size, each	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	220
1 lot, n e cor Lathrop av and Gibson place, 50x150	250
1 lot rear of above, 100x120x187x200	250
1 lot adjoining, 50x187x223	130
1 lot adjoining, 50x223	140
1 lot adjoining, 50x238	160
1 lot adjoining, 50x238	160
1 lot adjoining, 50x263	175
Frame house and 2½ acres	2,000
1 lot n w corner Lathrop av and Gibson place, 50x260	240
1 lot adjoining, 50x166	205
1 lot adjoining, 50x123	210
1 lot adjoining, corner New York av, 105x123x163	800
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	270
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	220
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary st, 50x150	200
1 lot on Seminary st, adjoining, same size	200
1 lot adjoining, same size	200
Frame house and 3 lots	1,120
Frame house and 1 lot	875

ESCOBEL ON THE HUDSON (WESTCHESTER COUNTY) PROPERTY—BY JOHNSON AND MILLER.

Plot 12, Laurel House, 2½ story, and 7 acres, Clinton place, per acre	1,420
Plot 10, Clinton place, 5½ acres, per acre	700
Plot 11, Clinton place and Albany Post road, 3 acres, per acre	550
Plot 9, Clinton place and Albany Post road, 5¼ acres, per acre	700
Plot 8, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 8½ acres, per acre	750
Plot 7, Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	680
Plot 6, Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	650
Plot 5, Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	620
Plot 4, Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	595
Plot 42, Cortlandt st and Laurel Hill road, 2½ acres, per acre	625
Plot 41, Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	550
Plot 40, Laurel Hill road, 3½ acres, per acre	450
Plot 39, Laurel Hill road, 4½ acres, per acre	450
Plot 38, Laurel Hill road, 5½ acres, per acre	585
Plot 15, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	900
Plot 14, Clinton place and Laurel Hill road, 3 acres, per acre	680
Plot 33, Spring Vale road, 2½ acres, per acre	480
Plot 35, Spring Vale road, 4 acres, per acre	630
Plot 34, Spring Vale road, 2¾ acres, per acre

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXIV.....No. 293

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—IXION—TOT; OR, THE RENDEZVOUS, &c.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street.—AS YOU LIKE IT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE CELEBRATED PLAY OF EAST LYNNE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—CASTE.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN—VOL-AU-VENT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—CHARLES O'MALLEY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD—VOL-AU-VENT, &c.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—COMEDY SEASON—SAM.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—MARY WARNER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE STREETS OF NEW YORK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—RICHARD III.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANTS' MINSTRELS—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL, Fourteenth street.—GRAND PATTI CONCERT.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GERMAN OPERA—MARTHA.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire Skating Rink, 3d av. and 59th st. Open day and evening.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—UNDER THE LAMP LIGHT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Thursday, October 21, 1869.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Increasing Circulation of the Herald.

We are again constrained to ask advertisers to hand in their advertisements at as early an hour as possible.

Our immense and constantly increasing editions compel us, notwithstanding our presses are capable of printing seventy thousand copies an hour, to put our forms to press much earlier than usual, and to facilitate the work we are forced to stop the classifications of advertisements at nine o'clock P. M.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 20.

Three thousand Spanish troops are ordered for Cuba. Señors Salvochea and Guillen, Spanish republican leaders, were killed, and military executions and fights still prevailed at some points of Spain. French trade strikes are in active progress. Menotti Garibaldi is recruiting volunteers. Lord Derby remained insensible. An anti-Austrian insurrection has broken out in Dalmatia. The radical voters of Paris intend to call on their Parliamentary representatives to resign. Napoleon will review the Imperial Guard of France next Sunday. The Master of the Rolls of Ireland is dead. The London *Times* reads Napoleon a warning on the political agitation in France, advising him as to the means of its constitutional avoidance.

Turkey.

The Empress of France left Constantinople on Tuesday evening for Alexandria.

Egypt.

International committees are to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of navigation of the Suez Canal and define the exact limits and rights of consular jurisdiction subsequent to the opening.

South America.

We have mail advices from Rio Janeiro to the 23d of September. Lopez is known to have secured another strong position in the mountains, and the end of the war is as far off as ever. The allied provisional government at Asuncion is a great expense, and it is estimated that Brazil is expending four times her annual revenue.

Some excitement was created in Buenos Ayres by President Sarmiento's veto of the Intervention bill, the veto being comparatively unknown in the politics of that country.

Miscellaneous.

In his message to Congress the President, it is said, will recommend, in a manner not to be misconstrued, the recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

The Tennessee Legislature met in joint convention yesterday and balloted twice for United States Senator, Johnson receiving on the last ballot 41 votes and Etheridge 29; scattering, 28. Necessary to a choice, 54.

A special Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, and rumor is rife in Washington as to the occasion of it, the usual routine meeting having been held the day before.

There are rumors in Washington of a decided Senatorial opposition to confirming Robeson as Secretary of the Navy. It is held that Pennsylvania deserves a place in the Cabinet and New Jersey does not. Senator Drake, of Missouri, who aspires to the chairmanship of the Committee on Naval Affairs, is personally opposed to Porter, and as a consequence to Robeson.

The State Department publishes an official notice that the Russian government, through its Minister, Mr. de Catacazy, disclaims all responsibility in the matter of redeeming certain bonds of the Crédit Foncier of Poland, which unauthorized parties have stolen and are attempting to dispose of in the New York Exchange.

The officers of the privateer Cuba will have a hearing to-day before the United States Commissioner, at Wilmington, N. C. The case of the vessel will be tried at the November term of the United States District Court for North Carolina.

A report from Colonel Duncan, commanding the Republican river expedition, confirms the report of the massacre by Indians of the surveying party of twelve men, under Nelson Buck, on the Republican river early in September. On the 5th inst. a band of fifty Apaches attacked the Santa Fé mail coach, killing the driver and the guard, consisting of Colonel Stone and four soldiers, and horribly mutilating the bodies. A party of soldiers from Apache Pass were soon after started in pursuit of the marauders, whom they overtook on the afternoon of the 8th, killing twelve Indians and recapturing a large amount of stock and other stolen property.

While a clerk in the Boston Post Office was stamping a letter on Tuesday evening it exploded, injuring his arm severely. The letter contained a quantity of percussion caps.

The official majority of Governor Geary, in Pennsylvania, is 4,596. Judge Williams' majority is 6,703.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned yesterday until the second Tuesday after the readmission of the State into the Union.

Two supposed slaves were found yesterday stowed away on board a brig recently arrived at Portland, Me., from Cardenas. They were brought before the court on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged.

In Southwest Colorado a party of mountaineers recently discovered the bones of six men and forty-six horses, which are supposed to be the remains of a portion of one of General Fremont's exploring parties, lost twenty years ago.

Three persons, ex-revenue officers, have been arrested in Richmond for selling counterfeit tobacco stamps. The stamps are said to have been manufactured in New York and thoroughly distributed throughout the South.

The City.

John Real, the condemned murderer, is said to have been riding about the city recently, unfettered, except by the company of a deputy sheriff.

The Grand Jury panel in Judge Benedict's court numbered several delinquents yesterday, who were ordered to show cause on Saturday why they should not be punished for contempt. Among the number is James Fisk, Jr.

In Judge Bedford's court yesterday two boys, Michael Kavanagh and Joseph White, were arraigned for stealing a lady's watch on the street. John Wilkins, a boy of sixteen, was called as a witness, but positively refused to take the oath, stating that the young highwaymen's companions had threatened him with personal violence if he testified, and his elder brother had advised him not to do so. No urging could persuade the boy to give his testimony, and finally he was allowed to go home, after promising to testify at the next term.

Mayor Hall replies to Horace Greeley's recent denunciation by offering to prove him a monomaniac before a commission of lunacy, and challenging him to a discussion on the stump in the rural portions of the State.

St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal church, on Clinton and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies yesterday. In the evening the pastor, Rev. Mr. Schenck, held a levee at his residence.

The strike on the Erie Railroad terminated yesterday, the men returning to their work. The Buffalo men, it is reported, still hold out.

The North German Lloyd's steamship Deutschland, Captain Neynaber, will leave Hoboken at two P. M. to-day for Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The steamship Georgia, Captain Cutter, will sail from pier No. 3 North river at three P. M. to-day for Charleston.

The stock market yesterday was strong and active. Gold was quiet at 130 a 130¼. The Gold Exchange Bank will pay twenty-five per cent on account of all adjusted claims on and after to-day.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

Major O. Townsend, of Kingston, N. Y.; Samuel R. Phillips, of Philadelphia; Captain C. H. Vaile, of the United States Army; Judge Bunstown, of Salt Lake City; Colonel W. Butler, of Providence, and A. S. Hale, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Count C. Francis Pierce, of Montevideo, S. A., and Colonel William de Haven, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn and Major Peter Gansvoort, of Albany, are at the Brevoort House.

Judge Farnsworth, of Maine, and W. Fitch of Washington, are at the Everett House.

Captain Wickham, of Toronto, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

A. Van Vechten, of Albany; Colonel Tibbitts, of Providence, R. I., and R. M. King, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House.

C. N. Adams, of Colocs; O. H. Wales, of St. Louis, and Wm. E. Downes, of Birmingham, are at the Coleman House.

D. Ruiz, of Cuba, and W. S. Green, of Springfield, are at the Grand Hotel.

Rev. Dr. Hedge, of Princeton, N. J.; Henry Keys, of Vermont; Major L. P. Bent, of Salt Lake City, and J. Langdon, of Elmira, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

Major General Thomas, for California; Antonio da Cunha, Portuguese Minister, for Washington; L. F. Fairchild, for Albany; H. L. Hodge, for Philadelphia; S. R. Spaulding, for Boston.

The Spanish Revolution—Its Latest Phase—The Situation Critical.

All our latest news from Spain is of a piece. The revolutionary movement progresses, but daylight is not near. It is impossible to doubt that matters must be worse before they can be better in that unhappy land. All immediate hope of "durable tranquillity, of temperate freedom," must now, we fear, be abandoned. Spain stands on the verge of a gulf not dissimilar to that on which stood France on the eve of the outbreak of 1789. There are no doubt points of difference; but it may safely be said that a Spanish republic in 1870 is a much more likely thing than was a French republic in 1792. It is just as certain that a Spanish republic cannot be reached but by a pathway of blood.

It now appears that Valencia, after all, has not given up the struggle. Late advices have it that when the government troops entered the city they were received by the insurgents with volleys of musketry, and that, the fire being returned, the fight commenced more fiercely than ever. The republican leaders Salvochea and Guillen have been killed, and the Regent thanks the army through Prim for its loyalty and services. It is added, however, that the garrison of San Matteo meditated going over in a body to the insurgents. The conspiracy, it is true, was discovered and frustrated, but the great fact remains that the army is not fully satisfied. This news will fly over Spain, and we may expect at any moment to learn that defection has become general. If anything were needed to prove that the present government has been reduced to almost the last extremity it is furnished by the letter which we published yesterday from our special correspondent at Madrid. Our correspondent finds it next to impossible to have any news transmitted by telegraph. Our money has been taken, but our telegrams have been garbled or retained. The extremity of the situation is equally illustrated by the bloodthirsty spirit revealed in Prim's instructions to the Captains General. When terror reigns, when truth is so much dreaded, when the national exchequer is empty and when money cannot be raised on any terms, the end cannot be far off. It is difficult to conceive of a great nation, as Spain at least ought to be, in more wretched circumstances. A great opportunity has been lost; and the absolute failure of Prim, Serrano and their friends, which is still very probable, will have few parallels in the whole range of history.

Although we have given up all hope of any good being done by the present government, we have not given up all hope of the Spanish people. We do not despair of their final success. They have all through behaved well. They were patient under Isabella so long as patience was possible. They trusted the revolutionary leaders. In spite of the republican sentiment with which a large section of the Spanish people are imbued they acquiesced in the regency. They were willing to hope, but hope has been turned to bitter disappointment. Promise has been abundant, but fruit has been nowhere. Patience is now exhausted, and the Spanish people begin to give promise that they mean to think for themselves, and that, in spite of priest or army, they may make the revolution a success. It will not be wonderful if Barcelona, Cadiz, Malaga and the other large cities swell the ranks of revolution, and by giving the army too much to do break it up. The San Matteo affair proves that such a breaking up is no longer an impossibility. If only the people could find a leader—such a man as Cromwell, for example, or Napoleon—Spain might emerge from this revolutionary crisis stronger than she has been for centuries. The defect of the revolution hitherto has been that it has failed to develop men of any calibre. In the strife, which in our judgment is now imminent, this defect may be supplied. The republican party has surely a man to set against Prim.

It is undeniable that the present anti-government movement is republican. We hear nothing of Carlists, nothing of Isabellinos. It has all along been held by a certain class that Spain had no sympathy with republican principles. This opinion was encouraged by the facility with which the government carried all its measures in the Cortes. It is notorious, however, that all the power of the government was put forth to prevent the republican party from having a majority in the Cortes, and that the republican element in the Chambers was no test of the republican strength in the country. Since 1848 the workingmen of the northeast of Spain have become republicans almost to a man; and it was stated recently at the Bâle Workingmen's Congress that the Spanish workingmen's associations could boast of one hundred and twenty-five thousand members. The priests and Napoleon are the two great enemies to a Spanish republic, and both for the most selfish reasons; but it is not impossible that an outburst may take place soon which will imperil both the Church and the empire. Unquestionably Spain has a hard road to travel, but her condition is not yet hopeless.

The Case of the Cuban Privateer.

The Cuba, or Hornet as she was called, has been surrendered to the United States and the Cuban flag hauled down. The United States Marshal boarded her and demanded the surrender. Upon Captain Higgins, of the Cuba, declining to surrender, except to an officer of the United States Navy and under a direct order from the President, Lieutenant Commander Peirson, of the gunboat Frolic, went on board the Cuba and produced the order direct from the President. Captain Higgins gave up his vessel and his sword, and is now a prisoner under the naval authorities. The despatch from Wilmington says the Cuba has been libelled, but we have no details as to the legal proceedings in the case, if there were any, or as to the precise ground on which she was libelled. To libel a vessel is simply to charge her with something against the laws and placing her under the authority of the government libelling her until the case can be tried by the courts in the regular way. But it appears that the flag of the Cuba was hauled down and her captain arrested by an order direct from the President. From this it seems that the Executive has taken the matter out of the hands of the legal authorities. However, the despatch is not clear, and we must wait for further information before forming an opinion in the matter or commenting on the action of the government. The only important fact established is that this Cuban privateer has been seized and is held for a violation of the laws. Whatever may be the legal features of the case hereafter to be developed, or whatever may be the result when a trial takes place, the vessel is prevented from doing any service for the Cubans. While we may condemn the government for its shortsighted policy or timidity with regard to Cuba, we suppose it has acted in this case upon sufficient evidence.

With all our sympathy for the Cubans and wish to see the United States government take a bold and decisive course to secure their independence, we cannot help thinking Captain Higgins and the Cubans have foolishly and prematurely thrown a responsibility upon our government which compels it to act against its wishes in defending its honor and international obligations. We would rather have seen this privateer afloat and doing good service for the Cuban cause; but a great nation like the United States, when forced into such a position, must observe the laws. The Cuban Junta, or agents of the Cuban government here, show little ability. Nor do the crowds of young Cubans in this country show by their acts that ardent patriotism they talk so much about, for instead of loafing away their time here they should be fighting for their country. How truly the poet expresses it when he says,

Hereditary bondsmen! know ye not,
Who would be free themselves must strike the blow?

However, these temporary misfortunes may be but as a passing shadow. They may lead the Cubans to renewed energy, and the United States to a more positive policy soon in favor of Cuban independence. Though the Hornet is seized, other vessels with expeditions and supplies are running into Cuban harbors. There is reason to believe the brave Captain Harris, who sailed with the Lilian about the same time the Hornet was at sea, has landed his valuable cargo on the island. The reverses the Cubans may meet with—and great reverses are incident to all such movements—should have the effect only of stimulating them to greater energy and determination.

THE SITUATION IN PARAGUAY.—The news which we publish this morning from our special correspondents in South America corroborates the views we have taken regarding the condition of President Lopez. After suffering almost innumerable defeats he is still in a position to face the enemy. The allies have abandoned the pursuit, and Lopez, safe for the present from molestation, no doubt will improve his chances to strengthen his army by fresh accessions of men and war material.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT orders three thousand additional troops to Cuba. Is the government really getting the better of the insurrection at home, or is the Cuban reinforcement story merely a "make believe?"

THE FIRST SNOW STORM.—St. Louis, of all our great cities, carries off this fall the prize of the first snow storm. They had a snow storm there on Tuesday last, continuing from seven in the morning till noon. The old weathercocks say that this early beginning of snow is a sign of a rough winter.

How Napoleon Holds the "Reds"—A French Revolution Postponed.

The French democrats and revolutionary "reds" have, as we are assured by cable telegrams and our special correspondence by mail from Europe, abandoned the idea of their grand legislative oppositionist demonstration in Paris on the 26th instant. The programme of the movement was duly prepared, but has not, it appears, been perfected, for the simple reason that the chief actors did not feel themselves quite "up to" the parts in which they were likely to be cast, the managers becoming convinced at the same time that the play was old-fashioned and not likely to "draw." The fact is it was not popular. The Paris press, so far from "puffing" the enterprise, came out flatly against it, the *Avenir National*—the only sincere paper, it may be, of the republican organs—pronouncing it "useless, inopportune and susceptible of ending fatally." It was shown, indeed, that it was more than "susceptible," if that is the word, of producing very unpleasant results; for we find that the democratic republican "reds" were assaulted and "very roughly handled" by the populace after the adjournment of a preliminary meeting. The Parisians, in truth, are out of tone with trading agitators and *émeutes* made to order or undertaken in the interest of foreign government intriguers. They have become commercial, trading and shop-keeping. They invest their money in the funds and savings banks, and find that it pays better in such shape than it would when in the pantaloons pockets of the political "leaders." The Paris *Pays*, indeed, tells us so in the following words:—"When an *émeute* is likely to cost something more than a box at the Opera Comique the Parisian keeps aloof; and if the disturbance is likely to interfere with the sale over the counter, and, by frightening the bill discounters, imperil the monthly settlement, he becomes ferocious against the disturber of order. In 1848 the grocers dispersed the bands who perambulated the streets to the tune of the Lampions, and the last riots on the Boulevard owed their repression to the resistance of the proprietors and waiters of the cafés, whose receipts were reduced to zero by the row."

The sales "across the counter" and the "monthly settlement" speak the whole story, particularly "the monthly settlements." Since the establishment of the empire under Napoleon III. the French government has asked six loans from the French people, embracing the period from the year 1854 to 1866-67. The first, in 1854, was for two hundred and fifty millions of francs; in 1855 two loans, amounting in the total to twelve hundred millions, the entire aggregate of the six footing up the enormous sum of two thousand six hundred and ninety millions of francs. The French people supplied the cash so freely that on different occasions the doors of the places of "inscription" had to be closed by the police against persons wishing to invest after the required sum had been obtained. Then, again, we find that in 1868 the total interest payable on French rentes yearly was 343,544,505 francs, and that the holders of scrip numbered 100,095,683.

This is the real secret of how Napoleon, with all his faults and the *coup d'état*, holds the "reds"—not in personal fetters of steel, as in the days of the Bastile—but by warping French society against them in delicate, wavy threads of gold. The "reds" do very little work and consequently have very little cash to "inscribe" in any useful investment, and just so far the Emperor and the people repudiate them. France has had about enough of revolution. An old Asiatic tiger hunter at Singapore, having been severely wounded in a struggle with one of the animals, gave up tiger hunting immediately after his escape, remarking to his friends, who advised him to continue the exercise, "Tiger hunting is a very fine sport so long as you hunt the tiger, but when the tiger begins to hunt you it is very bad sport indeed." Such is the situation, as it appears to us, in France.

The Late Louisville Commercial Convention—Asking Too Much.

General Walbridge, in his speech on Tuesday, before the Chamber of Commerce at Cincinnati, gave an account of the proceedings of the recent Louisville Convention. He described this Convention as national in its character, embracing delegates from every State in the Union. Among the prominent sentiments which he said prevailed in the Convention was one that the public debt should be paid as it was stipulated when contracted. This, however, may mean anything or nothing. Another was that the South had been impoverished by the rebellion, and that she should be aided by the general government so as to develop her natural resources. Such, he declared, was the unanimous opinion of the Convention, and to this end, he added, it was decidedly in favor of opening a water line communication between the Ohio and the Atlantic, of reconstructing the levees on the Mississippi, of giving aid to the steam lines projected between Southern ports and Europe and of aiding in the construction of another continental railway.

Now, we must respectfully submit that all this is asking a little too much. Desirable as the accomplishment of these various objects may be, to demand it from government now, while laden with the present huge burden of debt, is at least inopportune. If the people of Virginia and Ohio cannot together effect the completion of the canal from Lynchburg across the Alleghanies to the Ohio they will have to wait. If the estates along the Mississippi are not valuable enough to raise loans upon for the building of levees the owners of the estates will also have to wait. Similar patience must be exercised by the projectors of steam lines from Southern ports to Europe, if private enterprise prove unequal to the task of establishing them. And as for extending government aid to another continental railway, we understand that all that is wanted by General Fremont, who is at the head of the Southern Pacific Railway enterprise, is the right of way through the public domain. Doubtless this will be accorded through Arkansas, the Indian country, New Mexico and Arizona, and Texas will make ample donations for the purpose, while the Californians will do their share towards completing the road commenced at San Diego. But it is out of the question to talk of additional grants of government bonds in aid of railways, canals, steam lines and levees. What has been done for the Pacific Railroad must suffice for the present. President Grant has clearly intimated that this is the case, and that our first object should be to lighten instead of increasing the burden of public taxes. We repeat that the Louisville Convention asks too much. The South is getting on very well with its cotton crop of and its sugar and tobacco crops. We rejoice in the returning prosperity of the Southern people, and we believe that the time has come for them to help themselves.

Father Hyacinthe—The Puritans After Him.

The Puritan pastors of Boston had a meeting the other evening in the Meionaon (whatever that may be), to consider the propriety of inviting Father Hyacinthe to the hospitalities of "the Hub." They had prayer, after which the Rev. Gilbert Haven, D. D., explained the object of the meeting, remarking, in conclusion, that "it was not known that Father Hyacinthe had left the Catholic Church;" that "all that they knew was that he had taken a very bold step and had incurred the displeasure of the Pope, and if welcomed here (in Boston) it might lead him further in the good work." Some discussion followed as to the form of the proposed invitation, whether it should be by committee or by letter, and whether on religious or patriotic considerations; but it was at length agreed to appoint a committee of five parsons, one from each of the denominations in the meeting, to confer with Father Hyacinthe, and so a committee of nine was appointed. But we apprehend that this committee will not make much out of Father Hyacinthe. As friends he will receive them kindly, but as heretics he will dismiss them. He believes in the holy Catholic Church; but he wants it to go forward in the light of the nineteenth century, and not backward to the Council of Trent and the dark ages. If the Puritans of Boston can get up and send forward a committee of Catholics to wait upon Father Hyacinthe they may capture him; but a committee of Roundheads will not answer. Upon the whole, however, we think that the best thing the Boston Puritans and our Protestant friends generally can do with Father Hyacinthe is to let him alone. His battle is inside the lines of the Catholic Church, and until this conflict shall have been decided, for him or against him, all Protestant intrusions upon him will be impertinent if not offensive.

Important Discoveries in the Colorado Country.

Among the recent arrivals at Washington we regard as the most important that of Colonel Samuel Adams, in the service of the War Office, from a "prospecting" tour of four years, with a party of eleven men, in the Colorado country. We mean the extensive region on the western flank of the Rocky Mountains drained by the tributaries of the great Colorado of the West—a region from north to south through Colorado Territory, the northwest corner of New Mexico, and into the heart of Arizona, of some seven hundred miles in length, with a width of three or four hundred miles. This region, from 1845, when first crossed by Fremont in the north, to this time, has been crossed at various points by Gunnison, Simpson, Sitgreaves and other government explorers going west in search of a route for a Pacific railroad; but it was reserved for Colonel Adams to explore it from north to south, and with a special eye to the resources of this interesting region.

Where Fremont crossed it in 1845, between latitudes thirty-eight and forty north, he has left upon the map this endorsement:—"Elevated plains, fertile, gently rolling, with fresh water lakes and timber." In the report of Simpson's detour further south, 1849, we have numerous illustrations of ancient ruins, inscriptions, paintings and pottery in the Cañon de Chaco and Cañon de Chelly, tributaries of the Colorado. On the line of Sitgreaves' tour of 1852 in the valley of the Colorado Chiquita, another tributary of the great Colorado, we have the localities marked of numerous ruins, "San Francisco Forest," springs, &c. Colonel Adams from north to south has crossed all these lines of exploration, and discovered an extent and variety of natural resources in the country "prospected" hitherto unknown. He found rich gold mines that can be worked all the year round, and in the central portions of Arizona and New Mexico he found the richest country he has ever seen. He saw there wild wheat, rye, oats and barley growing six feet high, and ruins of ancient cities built of stone, fortifications, canals and abandoned mines. The party also discovered oil wells, tar wells, and salt and coal in abundance, and in one section forests of splendid timber sufficient to supply all the wants of the timberless regions of Southern Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona, which are now supplied from Oregon by way of the Pacific and the Gulf of California and lower Colorado river.

Here, then, on the western flanks of the Rocky Mountain chain we have resources sufficient to make of the Territories of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona rich and prosperous States in agricultural products and manufactures. While, therefore, the lofty tablelands on both sides of the great cañon of the main Colorado for a hundred or hundreds of miles may be worthless, as described by Professor Powell, it is disclosed by Colonel Adams that eastward among the tributaries of the Colorado there is an extensive region which may be pronounced among the richest in the Union in its natural products, with the finest climate in the world. Thus, in the course of the development of this beautiful mountain country, every opening in the chasm of the Colorado torrent may be filled with mills, foundries and factories, and the torrent itself may be made available for transportation to the sea.

Such is the value of the intelligent explorer of unknown lands in these days of the progress and expansion of the civilized races of the earth; and still, within the spacious boundaries of the United States, we have much to learn, leaving Alaska, from the report of General Thomas, as only fit to be left out in the cold.

MAYOR HALL TO HORACE GREELEY.—Read the Mayor's letter elsewhere in these columns. The Mayor has these advantages over his adversary:—He does not lose his temper, and he is always witty, sparkling and entertaining, while Greeley, in his efforts to be serious and impressive, is apt to be dull, or somewhat too free in offensive epithets withal.

What the Canadians Have to Suffer—The Union Still Open to Them.

The people of the New Dominion have been frequently invited to come into the Union and be thus completely reconstructed as free American citizens under the flag of the United States. We have ourselves advised them to this step on many and divers occasions, and have been rejoiced, on account of the Canadians themselves and their worldly future, to hear frequently and from reliable sources that our advices have been favorably received generally in the territory. The complete fruition has, however, been always retarded by some outside foreign event, such as the arrival of Prince Arthur, the tour of the Mohawks to meet him, a plan of some English loan to the Grand Trunk Railroad, or the arrangement of a visit of the entire Anglo-Canadian Cabinet to London, where its members are, for the most part, merely permitted to warm themselves—Canadians can do it after the home cold—in the outside corridors leading to the Foreign Office, Downing street.

This is really to be regretted; for the Canadians may just as well have an American citizen vote, with the fun, and, perhaps, profit of casting it, as be made to take an involuntary part in all our great election contests, Presidential and in New York city and State, without any collateral advantage. They are in this difficult and embarrassing situation just at present. We are about to have "a good time" at our election next month, and just for the reason that we are the "Toronto field battery is ordered out," and "kits" and "provisions" and "guns" and "stores" fit for the use of a fine army are lying about that city for miles. Gunpowder is handled as if it were perfumed snuff; Kingston is in arms, and every young British trumpeter on this side the ocean is busy practising to sound the "advance" and "charge" for the use of the regular troops, tooting out the "retreat" for the locals and volunteers. Two royal gunboats, fully armed and equipped, are running round the lakes; the militia are hurrying off to Goderich, while Prince Arthur has assumed a sort of amphibious and neutral position on the Lower Ottawa.

Here we have a regular Canadian flurry, and all because New York is about to have an election, and that certain Irish-American gentlemen are very anxious to be elected, requiring only a little more cash just "to carry the thing right through." They appear likely to have it, and a good deal of it, too, soon, as they have chartered and armed the gunboat Sunburst—"what's in a name?"—to be despatched to Canada to look for it and carry it back—all in Canadian silver. Much better for the Canadians they were in the "ring" themselves, as they will be some fine morning or other. What ticket will they hold?

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.—Two ballots were had by the Tennessee Legislature yesterday, neither of which resulted in the selection of a United States Senator. Mr. Johnson remained at the head of the poll, but it was evident that his enemies were determined to prevent his election if they could. The balloting to-day will, we trust, result in the success of the ex-President. He is such a man as the country needs in the United States Senate, and if the Tennessee legislators desire their State represented by a man of prominence, of ability and of integrity they will no longer listen to the clamors of the impracticables who oppose him, but will make Mr. Johnson their choice without delay.

THE PETRIFIED GIANT.—They have found in the neighborhood of Syracuse, according to the *Standard* of that city of salt, what is supposed to be a petrified giant, a manly figure in stone, over ten feet high. If the report is true the discovery is certainly a wonderful thing, as a work of nature or a work of art. If it is the petrified body of a man, then we may say that around the Syracuse salt works and of the age in which he flourished "there were giants in those days;" but if "the critter" is only a statue cut by some cunning hand from a block of stone the questions recur, who was the sculptor? Where did he come from and what did he get for his job? And is it the effigy of the veritable big Indian, or what? Western New York, however, is famous for wonderful discoveries, such as the dead body of Morgan by Thurlow Weed—"a good enough Morgan till after the election"—and the golden plates of the book of Mormon by Joe Smith. The petrified giant no doubt belongs to this class of discoveries; but as it is a harmless sensation we hope it may live through the allotted period of a nine days' wonder.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Navy Department has promulgated the final sentence in the case of Captain Frank Munroe, which is suspension for three years on full pay, instead of dismissal from the service.

Lieutenant Commander Henry C. Taylor has been detached from the Guard and ordered to the Naval Academy. Assistant Surgeon William G. Farwell has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and ordered to the Lancaster. Lieutenant Commander Henry Glass has been ordered to equipment duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Lieutenant Commander Francis M. Green has been ordered to the receiving ship Ohio.

The United States steamer Monongahela, which was washed ashore two years ago by the great tidal wave at St. Thomas, arrived at the Navy Yard at Kittery yesterday in tow of the tugs Leyden and Cohasset.

OBITUARY.

Right Hon. John Walsh, LL. D.

A Dublin despatch dated yesterday reports the death of this gentleman. He was yet in the prime of life, having been born in November, 1816. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he graduated with credit, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1839. In 1857 he was made Queen's Counsel, and in the early part of 1866 was appointed Attorney General for Ireland. During October of the same year he was made Master of the Rolls in Ireland, a position held at the time of his death. For a few months Mr. Walsh was one of the members for the University of Dublin. He wrote and published several works, among which the best known are "Justice of the Peace for Ireland" (1844), "Reports in Chancery, Irish" (1845-49), and "Ireland Sixty Years Ago," (1847).

A FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR LIBEL SUIT.

N. D. Morgan, President of the North American Life Insurance Company, has sued Messrs. Sutton, Bowne & Co., as publishers of the *Aldine Press*, for libel, and lays his damages at $50,000. The article to which exception is taken appears in the October number of the *Aldine*, and criticises the peculiar plan of registered life policies practised by Mr. Morgan's company.

BURGLARY IN FIFTH AVENUE.

Some time during Tuesday night the residence of Le Grande P. Cannon, No. 311 Fifth avenue, was entered by burglars, it is believed, who accomplished it by working in through one of the windows. They then proceeded up stairs, broke into closets, trunks, drawers, &c., and stole a large amount of valuable furs, clothing, &c., the exact value of which cannot be ascertained, as the family are in the country, and the only occupant of the house was an old man who was left in charge. He can give no satisfactory account of the occurrence, but was in the house at the time. Suspicions point strongly to certain persons who are under the surveillance of the police.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Spanish Army Officially Thanked for Its Home Services.

British Advice to Napoleon and Expose of His Danger.

Consular Jurisdiction and the Navigation of the Suez Canal.

SPAIN.

Troops for Cuba—Republican Loss—Prim to the Army.

MADRID, Oct. 20, 1869.

Three thousand more troops have been ordered to Cuba to assist in quelling the insurrection.

The republican leader, Salvochea, was killed yesterday.

General Prim in a circular conveys the thanks of the Regent to the army and to the loyal volunteers for the suppression of the insurrection.

Additional troops have been sent to Bejar.

Defeat of the Insurgents at Bejar—Military Executions.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

Despatches from Madrid report that the insurrection at Bejar has been suppressed. The troops had an encounter with the remnant of Salvochea's band and dispersed it, killing, wounding and capturing many of the rebels. Among the killed is Señor Guillen, a Deputy to the Cortes.

Four men have been executed at Seville for causing an accident to a railroad train full of troops.

ENGLAND.

British Advice to Napoleon.

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1869.

The London *Times* says:—

France, unfortunately, has irreconcilables of a deeper dye than Gambetta and Bancel, whose manifesto is violently attacked by their former associates, while Raspail adheres to his resolution to go to the Legislative Chamber on the 26th inst. So a riot may still be found unavoidable, in which case the authors of the manifesto will have to see what course it is best for them to pursue. France has been brought to this pass through the Emperor's hesitation, not merely in respect to measures, but in the choice of persons to introduce them. The Emperor cannot mean to present himself before the chambers with his old Cabinet. Whatever merits Rouher and Forcade may have, no one can regard them as more than clerks in their master's Cabinet. No one believes they can be raised to the rank of independent and responsible Ministers. It is said the Emperor does not know where to find others. If the situation arises men will be forthcoming. In the meantime any other men are preferable to these. So long as the Emperor is surrounded by the men of yesterday no one can have faith in his good intention for the morrow.

Earl Derby's Health.

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1869.

Lord Derby is again unconscious. He is sinking slowly.

FRANCE.

Trade "Strikes" Extending.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The bookbinders of Lyons are on a strike.

The journeymen gilders of Paris have struck for higher wages.

Radical Politics—An Imperial Review and a Word for Prince Napoleon.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The radical voters propose to summon their deputies from Paris to resign their seats in the Corps Legislatif, on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties.

A review of the Imperial Guard will be held on Sunday next, when a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day says the government regard with regret the violent attacks which have been made on Prince Napoleon in the Paris *Pays* newspaper.

ITALY.

Revolutionary Recruitments.

FLORENCE, Oct. 20, 1869.

Menotti Garibaldi is recruiting volunteers in the province of Calabria.

AUSTRIA.

Provincial Disturbances.

TRIESTE, Oct. 20, 1869.

An insurrection has broken out in the town of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, and martial law has been proclaimed there.

IRELAND.

Death of an Eminent Judge.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Right Hon. John Walsh, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

TURKEY.

The Empress of France En Route for Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Empress Eugénie sailed from this city yesterday for Alexandria, Egypt.

EGYPT.

The Suez Canal—Trade and Consular Jurisdiction.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

Two international committees are soon to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of the navigation of the Suez Canal, soon to be opened, and to consider to what extent consular jurisdiction is likely to be affected.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Canadian Naval Preparations.

GODERICH, Oct. 20, 1869.

The gunboat Prince Alfred is still taking in coal. Orders were issued to-day for all to be on board at nine o'clock to-night, at which time she will proceed to Sarnia, under the command of Captain Stewart. The Goderich battery and Toronto field battery are on board.

TENNESSEE.

Joint Meeting of the Legislature—Ballotings for United States Senator.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Legislature, in joint session, to-day had two more ballots for United States Senator. On the first ballot Johnson received 49 votes, Etheridge 30, scattering 38. On second ballot Johnson received 41, Etheridge 29, scattering 38. Two members were absent. There being no choice the Legislature adjourned until to-morrow. The scattering votes are mostly complimentary, and will doubtless soon be consolidated.

OHIO.

Convention of Railway Conductors.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Second Annual National Convention of Railway Conductors of the United States in session here to-day was called to order at ten o'clock this morning by Mr. James Marshall, President of the Association, of the New York and Harlem Railroad. The President introduced General George B. Wright, Railroad Commissioner of Ohio, who delivered the annual address. It was made up of practical and sensible suggestions to the conductors and was greeted with applause.

After the appointment of committees on credentials and constitution and bylaws the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

Upon the reassembling of the convention Mr. Sharpe, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the delegates in attendance and entitled to seats in the Convention. There are ninety-six in all. The report was adopted. The other committees not being ready to report the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Examination of the Officers of the Privateer Cuba.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 20, 1869.

The case of the officers of the Cuba comes up before the United States Commissioner to-morrow.

The case of the vessel will be tried at the next term of the United States District Court, which meets in November.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steamship America from China and Japan—Accident to the War Steamer Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1869.

The steamer America arrived to-day with advices from Hong Kong to September 18 and Yokohama to the 29th. She brings the following passengers:—George W. Thorne, Charles E. Sprague, John Boone, J. Markham, A. M. Preston, C. J. Sands, Miss M. L. Sands, T. A. Ives, Major Crossman, Miss Jennie Thompson, Miss Madeline Shabro Lengahart, James E. Foster, U. S. N; F. V. Green, U. S. N.; G. F. Seward, S. S. Phelps and wife, J. A. Smith, George W. Bramen, Barnard Herald, E. M. King, Colonel Allen, J. W. Terry, B. Costemda, W. Dennold, Rev. J. McKelvey, A. F. Smith, George Townsend, A. Dent, Captain Lenuel, M. B. Maruth, Mrs. Frisby, Mrs. Connor, Charles Brayton, W. H. Rounds, G. A. Schoeder, W. M. Wright, Henry Pretchard and P. Kandseven, and 730 Chinese and Japanese. She also brought 1,475 tons of freight. She has 8,100 packages of merchandise for New York, 7,800 of which are tea and 216 silk.

The following American shipping were at Singapore August 14:—Steamers Messenger and Catie and ship Springfield.

The America spoke the United States ship Idaho, September 25, dismasted. She had jury masts rigged and was proceeding to Yokohama.

Progress of the California and Oregon Railroad—Rich Gold Discoveries in Nevada—Emigration to Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19, 1869.

The first rain of the season fell to-day, and is prevailing throughout the coast.

A large force of men and teams is employed on the California and Oregon Railroad, and the road is expected to be completed to Chico on February 1. Business on the forty miles already built is rapidly increasing and promises large returns. The road runs through the richest agricultural portion of Sacramento valley.

A heavy shock of earthquake occurred at San Bernardina on the 15th of October.

It is reported that rich veins of ore were recently struck in the Florida and Yankee Blade mines, at Austin, Nevada.

Late Arizona advices are favorable. Parties of immigrants are rapidly filling the territory.

A party of soldiers had a fight near Camp McDowell with the Indians and killed eighteen of their number.

The first pick in the Sutro tunnel at Virginia, Nevada, was struck to-day under general rejoicing of of the people. A great barbecue and jubilee took place on the occasion.

THE PLAINS.

Snow Storm at Denver—Discovery of Supposed Remains of One of Fremont's Exploring Parties—Massacre of Buck's Surveying Party—Capture of a Mail Coach by Apaches and Murder of the Driver and Guard.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct 20, 1869.

Last night snow fell at Cheyenne to the depth of one inch and at Denver to the depth of two inches.

A party of mountaineers discovered some days ago in Southwest Colorado, between the Opal fork of the Rio Grande and the Saquatchie, the bones of six men and forty-six horses, which are supposed to be the remains of a party lost from General Fremont's exploring expedition, of whom nothing has been heard since they started out, twenty years ago.

A report has been received at the department headquarters from Colonel Duncan, who recently commanded the expedition of the Republican river. There is no further doubt that the surveying party of twelve men under Nelson Buck were murdered by the Indians on the Republican river in the latter part of August or early in September.

The following is just received from Santa Fé:—A letter from Apache Pass, dated October 9, reports that about sixty Apaches, led by a chief named Cachez, attacked a mail coach on the 5th inst., killing the driver, Colonel Stone and four soldiers of the Twenty-first infantry, acting as an escort. They left the bodies of the murdered men naked and horribly mutilated, and carried off the coach and mules. They also captured 300 cattle owned by a man named Scott in the neighborhood. Scott brought the news to Apache Pass, and thereupon Lieutenant Winter and twenty-seven men of the First cavalry started in pursuit and came upon the Indians ninety miles south of Apache Pass Friday forenoon. A fight ensued, in which twelve Indians were killed, the others making their escape. The troops recaptured the mail coach, mules and stock, as well as thirty horses and a large quantity of supplies owned by the Indians.

VIRGINIA.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Arrest of Ex-Revenue Officers for Counterfeiting Tobacco Stamps.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Legislature this morning adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union.

For some time past the authorities at Washington have been apprised of the existence of a gang engaged in the manufacture and sale of counterfeit internal revenue tobacco stamps. A detective was sent here to watch the parties engaged, and to-day the following persons were arrested charged with having in their possession and selling the counterfeit stamps:—Frederick Bannasch, ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue; Captain Thomas W. Roach, ex-detective of the Revenue Department, and Lieutenant John H. Stone, late United States Whiskey Inspector, and at present a special detective. Counterfeit stamps to the amount of $3,000 were seized in the hands of Bannasch. They were sixty pound tobacco stamps, class 32. The United States Commissioner bailed Bannasch and Roach in $10,000, and Stone, against whom the evidence is not so strong, in $5,000 to appear on the 22d inst. It is said the bogus stamps were sent from the manufacturers in New York and are pretty thoroughly circulated in the South.

KENTUCKY.

American Christian Missionary Society Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

In the American Christian Missionary Society Convention to-day the report of the Board of Managers was read and consideration was postponed.

The CHAIR announced the Committees on Foreign Missions, Home Missions, annual and semi; Annual Conventions, Sunday Schools and Nominations, after which the Convention adjourned.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky to-day elected Charles Egerton Grand Master, A. G. Hodges Grand Treasurer and J. M. S. McCorkle Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Fire in Chicago—Loss $35,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1869.

A fire broke out this morning in the rear of No. 176 State street and extended to several stores in the brick block on the corner of State and Monroe streets, comprising Nos. 166, 168, 170 and 172 State street, and 64, 66 and 68 Monroe street. The stores were not much damaged, but their contents were greatly injured by water. The loss was $35,000, and the insurance $15,000, mostly in local companies.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Meeting of the Committee of Ways and Means in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

The sub-committee of the House Committee of Ways and Means meet here to-morrow to examine into the present bonded warehouse system, the internal revenue tax and kindred subjects. The members are:—Samuel C. Hooper, Massachusetts, chairman; William B. Allison, Iowa; Austin Blair, Michigan; Horace Maynard, Tennessee; James Brooks, New York; William D. Kelley, Pennsylvania; Dennis McCarthy, New York.

The Congressional Committee on American Shipping Interests proceed to Portland to-day, stopping a few hours at Lowell *en route* on invitation of General Butler. The committee hold a session in Portland to-morrow.

The democrats opened the political campaign to-night by a great gathering in Faneuil Hall, which was presided over by Joshua C. Prall. Among the principal speakers were John Quincy Adams, the democratic nominee for Governor; Judge Abbott and Charles L. Woodbury.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association commenced this evening. Among the speakers were John Neal, of Portland, and Mrs. Celia Burleigh, of New York.

OHIO.

Great Fire in Cincinnati—Destruction of Lane College, the Young Men's Mercantile Library, and the Chamber of Commerce—Fireman Killed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20, 1869.

The College Building is now on fire. The flames on the roof, which is of tin, are thought to extend from end to end. Engines are at work. The building contains the Lane College, Young Men's Mercantile Library, Chamber of Commerce and several stores and offices.

The College Building is a wreck. The rooms above the Mercantile Library and the Chamber of Commerce are burned out entirely. The whole roof and floor above the Chamber of Commerce fell in, taking the floor of the latter to the cellar. That above the Mercantile Library did not fall. A portion of the floor over the reading room was cut by the firemen to let water through. The damage to the building amounted to $40,000; insured in Cincinnati companies. The college loss is $25,000; insured in home companies. The loss of the Mercantile Library is $30,000. The Mercantile Library lost most in three rooms on the third story. The records and valuable English books of Mr. McArthur, the librarian, were all removed safely, but much damage was done to other books on the shelves by water in the main library room. The total loss on the books was $10,000. The insurances on all the above losses are in home companies, except in the Phenix, of Hartford, $5,000; Western, of Buffalo, $5,000; Security and Manhattan, of New York, $5,000 each; Cleveland, of Cleveland, $5,000; Sun, of Cleveland, $2,000. In the fourth story there was a small bookbindery, five dwelling rooms, Appleton's picture framing room, Fleetwood's and Flechwood's lithographing rooms and two or three rooms for storing goods and furniture. Appleton and Fleetwood lost $10,000. Loss of the other parties, $5,000, mostly insured in Cincinnati companies. On the third floor, besides three library rooms, were Bliss' schoolroom, the law schoolroom, and Winkeler's bookbindery. The loss is $5,000. The insurances were not ascertained. The stores occupying all the first floor were damaged but slightly, and that by water, except the portion occupied by J. N. Harris, manufacturer of patent medicines, directly beneath the Chamber of Commerce room, into which the roof and all the floors fell. Mr. Harris loses $5,000; he is fully insured in the Franklin Company of Cincinnati. The total loss is near $75,000. The valuable statuary in the Mercantile Library room was all saved. The Chamber of Commerce and the Mercantile Library occupied all the second floor.

Captain Matt Schweh, of the Phœnix Hook and Ladder Company, was taken out of the wreck of the College Building this evening, at nine o'clock. He, with others, stood at the head of the stairs in the building fighting the fire when the ceiling fell in, enveloping all in smoke and fire. The others escaped, but he was killed. His head and breast were badly burned.

THE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

There were two races to-day over the Blood Horse Association's course. The weather was rainy and the track heavy, notwithstanding which there was a large attendance. The first race was for the Merchants' Post Stake, two mile heats, entrance $50; purse $1,000; second horse to receive $200.

Babcock's Humboldt	1	1
Buford's Crossland	2	2
Paul's Jackson	3	3

Time, 3:46½—3:43¾. Crossland was the favorite in the pools.

The race for four year olds, mile heats, for a purse of $300, resulted as follows:—

Franklin's Donovan	3	1	1
McCormick's Sue Morrissey	1	2	3
Richards & Kilgour's John Kilgour	2	3	2

Time, 1:48—1:48¼—1:49.

WILLIAMSPORT HORSE FAIR.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 20, 1869.

There was an increased attendance at the fleetfick Park races to-day. The ground was in excellent condition and the weather was favorable. The accommodations for visitors are ample. The stands are well arranged and will seat over 2,500 people.

The race for the $1,000 purse was again postponed after the third heat. The race for $5,000, for horses that never beat 2:27, was also postponed at the end of the second heat, the sorrel mare Idol winning both heats.

The race for horses that had never beaten four minutes, for a purse of $500, was won by Fanny Fern in three straight heats.

The race for $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:42, was drawn.

TROTTING AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Oct. 20, 1869.

The race to-day for $2,000 between Lucy and George Wilkes was won by the latter in three straight heats. Time, 2:33—2:31¼—2:33.

THE GOLD RING AND THE GRAND JURY.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., were formally served with writs of subpœna requiring their attendance before the Grand Jury now in session, and, of course, it would be strange to suppose that these gentlemen were so summoned for any other purpose than to give evidence in connection with the recent Wall street panic and fraud operations in gold.

It will be remembered that Judge Ingraham, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, recently charged the Grand Jury specially on the subject, and it is probable that the affair will now be very thoroughly sifted.

IS REAL SUNNING HIMSELF?

Taking a Ride on a Street Car—A Deputy Sheriff Doing Escort Duty.

A rumor of a startling character was circulated in police circles yesterday that if true may well cause alarm to all law-abiding citizens. It seems that John Real, the condemned murderer of officer Smedick, of the Twenty-first precinct, was escorted from a felon's cell on Monday afternoon and allowed the freedom of the city. A conductor of the Second Avenue Railroad, who has known Real long and intimately, asserts that the convict and his charge entered his car at the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-fourth street; that Real shook hands with him and rode down town. The gentleman to whom the conductor made these statements is entirely reliable and declares his belief in their correctness.

SOCIETE DE BIENFAISANCE BELGE.

A meeting of the Belgian residents of New York was held last evening in the lecture room of the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of organizing a benevolent society for the relief of distressed Belgians. The chair was taken by Mr. C. Mali, who pointed out briefly the motives which had brought them together, and introduced Mr. Ernest Van Bruyssel, the Belgian Consul to the United States, to the meeting.

Mr. Van Bruyssel expressed his regret that he and his countrymen had been compelled by dire necessity to set about forming an exclusive society. He had found, however, that nationality regulated much of the benevolence of Europeans in this city. Belgians in distress therefore fared badly at the hands of French and Germans. So they had to look to themselves. If all the Europeans would unite together and form one powerful organization they would gladly merge into it. Until that was done they should supply the wants of their necessitous brethren as best they could, and he urged his countrymen throughout the Union to generously aid the efforts now being made. While the French, English, German and Swiss immigrants were provided for the destitute Belgian had to depend on accidental individual charity. Every motive, therefore, suggested to them that they should make a grand endeavor to establish a benevolent organization. These views were endorsed by the meeting. Much discussion was created upon the statutes, which were finally approved.

Subscriptions to the amount of $1,500 were taken and a committee formed to watch over the interests of the society. If the genial, sympathetic feeling of the meeting be reciprocated, as was anticipated last evening, the "Société de Bienfaisance Belge" may be looked on as fairly launched on its career of usefulness.

CIRCLE LYRIQUE FRATERNEL.

A ball was given last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms by this association, organized both for social and benevolent purposes. Its headquarters are in Prince street, where agreeable reunions are held, among the attractive features of the institution being the vocalization of the members. The Circle Lyrique Fraternel is in fact a singing society, though it has likewise in view the aid of the sick and destitute belonging to it. The ball last night, the first held under the auspices of the society, was comparatively successful, the attendance comprising over a hundred couples. The decorations were appropriate and a good band of music contributed to render the terpsichorean festivities very enlivening. A lengthened programme of dancing was agreeably gone through, and the company separated at a late hour, evidently pleased with the first public venture of the association.

FIRE IN EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Several Shanties and Stables Burned.

About half-past six o'clock last night a fire broke out in the junk shop of John Ryan, in rear of No. 430 East Eighteenth street. It was badly burned, involving a loss of $1,000. The fire extended to several stables, occupied by a number of carmen, all of which were destroyed. The horses, however, were saved, with the exception of Ryan's, valued at $150, which was burned, together with his house and stable. Ryan's total loss on building and stock, it is believed, will reach $3,000, upon which there is no insurance. The stable and coal sheds of John Riley adjoining were damaged about $1,000; insured in the Williamsburg and Tradesmen's Insurance companies. Two frame shanties, worth about $200 each, belonging to the estate of Isaac D. Lapham, were slightly damaged.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Message of the President.

Cuban Recognition to be Strongly Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

Special Meeting of the Cabinet.

There is a good deal of speculation to-night over a special meeting of the Cabinet, which convened this morning about ten o'clock and remained in session until near noon. The fact that a regular Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, at which, of course, all the routine business would naturally be transacted, gives rise to the surmise that something of importance must have been brought to the attention of the President since which required a Cabinet consultation. The members of the Cabinet are unusually reticent about the meeting, and refuse to give any intimation of what was done. There are all sorts of speculation about it; some have it that the meeting was occasioned by a cable despatch from Sickles relative to Cuba, others that it was a telegram from Motley, and still others that it was to consider some important revenue matters. There can be little doubt that business of importance was considered, but guessing is useless under the present circumstances.

Rumored Opposition to the Confirmation of Secretary Robeson—The President Favoring Cuban Recognition.

There is a story going about here to the effect that certain Senators, and particularly Drake, of Missouri, intend to oppose the confirmation of Secretary Robeson on the meeting of Congress. Neither Robeson nor Belknap, it will be remembered, have yet received a Senatorial endorsement, which is necessary to their complete appointment. Grimes' retirement from the Senate leaves the chairmanship of the Naval Committee vacant, and Drake is said to be an eager candidate for the position. Drake is a man of strong likes and dislikes, and is reported to have some personal spite against Vice Admiral Porter. This spite, it is reported, extends to Robeson, whom Drake assumes to be identical with Porter. He believes Porter has great influence over Mr. Robeson, and therefore desires to defeat the latter's confirmation in the hope of getting in some one who will throw Porter overboard altogether. This is one of the alleged reasons. Another is that Congress at its last session cut down materially the estimates for the navy, which economical hint, it is given out, has been disregarded by the department, which has expended the entire appropriation in addition to such sums as were obtained from the sale of war vessels. The cause of this expenditure ought to be satisfactory to inquisitive Senators. The department desired to place its vessels in proper trim for use in case of any difficulty that might spring out of the Cuban complications, and laid out the money to very good purpose. A third reason assigned for the anti-Robeson movement is the fact that the great State of Pennsylvania has no representative in the Cabinet, while the little democratic region of New Jersey is honored with one. The Keystoners think that after two hard struggles, successfully made, to keep republicanism in the ascendant in their State, they are entitled to a Cabinet recognition in preference to Jersey. On the other hand it is stated that there is precious little vitality in the anti-Robeson movement. The Naval Secretary feels quite easy in his shoes, and troubles his mind with no fears as to his confirmation, Drake to the contrary notwithstanding. On the reassembling of Congress Mr. Robeson and his friend Porter may suddenly loom up into very great importance. Should the President act as some of his friends declare he will regarding Cuba Senators will very probably be in no mood to bother either Robeson or Porter. These friends of Grant say that in his message he will incorporate all that has transpired in Cabinet and diplomatically regarding Cuba, and that he will recommend Congress to sustain the republican cause in the "ever faithful isle," or at least express himself in such unmistakable language on the subject as to show himself in favor of recognizing the struggling patriots. Should Mr. Fish's prediction of a war with Spain then come true, of course the struggle would be mainly on the ocean and Porter would be the man of the hour.

The Fenian Prisoners in Great Britain.

John M. Moriarty, President of the Irish Republican Association of Philadelphia, had an interview with President Grant and Secretary Fish to-day in behalf of the American citizens or Irish birth now in British prisons. Mr. Moriarty stated that these men had been convicted not for expressions or any overt act in England, but for sentiments uttered in the United States; and that as Mr. Gladstone had refused to liberate them he thought it was the duty of this government to insist that the prisoners should be set at liberty. The President remarked that several delegations had called upon him in relation to the same subject. His sympathies were with those prisoners, and, therefore, he should be gratified at their release. He had placed the matter in the hands of Secretary Fish subsequently. The last gentleman informed Mr. Moriarty that he had already exerted his influence to secure the object of his visit and would persevere to that end; and he gave the assurance that the government would adopt every means in its power to protect all American citizens both at home and abroad in all their rights.

Arguments in the Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day argument was continued in the case of Joshua Birrell vs. The Propeller Mohawk, the Western Transportation Company claimant, and the case of The President, &c., of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. the Pennsylvania Canal Company, in error to the Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York.

Stolen Bonds of the Credit Foncier of Poland.

The following official notice has just been promulgated:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1869.

Mr. de Catacazy, the Minister of Russia, has informed this Department that certain parties are trying to put into circulation at the New York Exchange some bonds of the Crédit Foncier of Poland, which were stolen from the Bank of Warsaw during the late insurrectionary movement in the Polish provinces; that as soon as the Imperial authorities became aware of this robbery they published the numbers of the stolen bonds, and declared them not payable in consequence.

Mr. de Catacazy further states that, being unable to dispose of these bonds in the European markets, the robbers or their accomplices are now trying to find dupes in America; and he disclaims on behalf of the government of Russia all responsibility for any losses which may accrue to citizens of the United States from the purchase of the bonds referred to.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Customs Collector at Petersburg, Va.

The President has appointed David G. Carr Collector of Customs at Petersburg, Va.

Supervisor for Arkansas and Kansas.

Supervisor John McDonald, recently appointed, has been assigned to the district composed of the States of Kansas and Arkansas, where he will make a thorough investigation of internal revenue matters.

Contribution to the Avondale Fund.

The Bookbinders' Society of this city has transmitted to Henderson Gaylord, treasurer of the Avondale relief fund, the sum of $150, collected from among their own members.

THE TRENTON INTERNAL REVENUE CASE.

United States Marshal Plummer, at Trenton, N. J., yesterday returned a writ of execution, having levied on the property of Messrs. Keeney, Wakeman, Prentice, Gilbert and McLoughlin (deceased), the sureties of ex-Collector Thorne, against whom the government recently obtained a verdict for $100,000, the amount of security in bonds filed by them for the faithful discharge of Thorne's duties as Collector of the Fifth district of New Jersey. The property levied consists of real estate in Jersey City. The sureties attempted to effect a compromise with the government by offering $25,000, which was refused. They then allowed the matter to lie in obeyance, manifesting no disposition to discharge, the claim when the District Attorney obtained a writ of execution as above mentioned. An indictment is pending against Thorne also for criminal neglect in causing the government to lose the tax—two dollars a gallon—on 50,000 gallons of whiskey.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Election of a Representative to the Suez Canal Opening—The Tare on Cotton in Liverpool.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at the rooms, corner of Cedar and William streets. Some time was lost in hunting up nine members out of the 800 or 900 comprising the Chamber, and when, finally, the nine were secured the President, Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, called the meeting to order. He stated that it was a special meeting for a special object, and asked the Secretary to read the communication on which the call for the meeting was based. Mr. Wilson, the Secretary, then read from a slip of the HERALD of Monday last a copy of a letter sent by order of the Viceroy of Egypt to the editor of the HERALD inviting him to attend the opening of the Suez Canal. A similar letter had been sent to the President of the Chamber, but he could not attend, and he assured the gentlemen that he thought it would be in order for the Chamber to select a member to represent the commerce of this country at the opening of the Suez Canal. He said it would be one of the most important and most interesting events affecting commerce that has ever transpired. The improvements, he said, come so rapidly on us that we can scarcely comprehend them. He then went on to recite some of the events which have affected commerce and awarded "steam and electricity" such complimentary notice as would delight the hearts of certain "progressive" residents of the New World. He then said that Mr. S. B. Ruggles, a member of the Chamber, was at present in Paris, and would, no doubt, be happy to represent the Chamber at the opening of the Suez Canal. On motion, then, Mr. Ruggles was chosen to act as representative of the Chamber, and a vote of thanks, together with the notice of the election of Mr. Ruggles, was ordered to be transmitted to the government by which the invitation was sent to the President of the Chamber.

By unanimous consent of the nine gentlemen present Mr. Maury was permitted to offer a report from the special committee on the subject of a communication from the Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool. The report, which was unanimously adopted, is as follows:—

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to consider the communication from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, recommending tare and draft on cotton purchased in this country, has had the subject under full consideration and cannot recommend any action on the question.

At first sight it would seem that the consumer or the party in England ordering purchases of cotton would get more cotton for his money, but the differences between Liverpool and New York weights are all so closely allowed for, even to the hundredth part of a penny per pound, that this would not be the effect, and no means except a man's own judgment can in either case deal with the question of loss in weight by evaporation, which is an uncertain and often an important percentage. Thus, if the Liverpool proposition were adopted, the condition of the trade would not be improved, and a new series of questions and disputes would probably arise.

It would be practically impossible to bring about the change suggested by the Liverpool Chamber.

The various local associations in all our ports are constantly engaged in devising improved regulations respecting the purchase and sale of cotton, and all such questions may be safely left in their hands.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. MAURY.
HENRY M. TABER.

There being no further business before the Chamber the nine gentlemen adjourned.

THE STATE CANALS.

Convention of Merchants Interested in Reform—Organization of a "Commercial Union."

The convention of delegates from the various Boards of Trade and of individuals throughout the State interested in reforming the canal management and improving the canal trade was held yesterday at the rooms of the Citizens' Association, 812 Broadway, in this city, pursuant to the call made September 17 last by the joint committees of the association, the Chamber of Commerce and the New York Produce Exchange. The Convention was called at ten o'clock A. M., and no persons were admitted except those who presented invitations of the joint committees or who bore credentials from trade organizations.

All the prominent and some of the lesser cities and towns along the line of the canals were represented and the meeting was large and earnest. Mr. Jeremiah P. Robinson was elected President of the Convention and Mr. Joseph F. Daly Secretary. Addresses were made by ex-Mayor Fish, of Rochester, Messrs. Niles, of Buffalo; Duganne, of New York; Lacy, of Albany; Messrs. Nathaniel Sands, James P. Wallace and Edward Hincken; Messrs. Niles, Case and W. E. Barclay, of Buffalo; Mr. Peter Cooper and others. The Convention unanimously resolved that an organization must be formed among those persons interested through the State in the reform of the canal system and trade, which organization should extend along the whole line of the canals, and have for its object the protection of the canals and their trade and the prosecution of corrupt and neglectful canal officers. A committee of six, with the president and secretary, was appointed to prepare and submit a plan of organization. This committee returned after a long session and reported a complete system of secret organization among persons interested in the canal trade. This plan was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

The leading features of the plan are:—A State Central Committee of nine persons, having its headquarters in one of the principal cities of the State, whence as a base of operations its movements against the fraudulent contractors and corrupt officials of the canal ring are to proceed. This committee is vested with power to call conventions and delegates from localities at such times and places as may be proper, in order to decide on any plan of operations in the Legislature or elsewhere. A corps of trusty agents, unknown to each other, are to be set upon short sections of the canals night and day to collect evidence against contractors, officials, thieves, &c., who make daily reports with sworn affidavits, sufficient to base charges and impeachments upon. In every village, town and city of the State on the line of the canals local executive committees are to be established, who employ local detectives and agents to follow the tracks of officials and contractors, to gather proofs, &c., and to forward sworn affidavits to the central committee to be used in prosecutions of the delinquents.

Resolutions were adopted concurring in the memorial presented to the Legislature last year in behalf of the State Canal Convention, recommending that the State Central Committee elected by this Convention be instructed to support the objects of the memorial before the next Legislature, and urging the speedy completion of improvements in the canals, &c.; also the reduction of the rate of tolls and the abolition of the contract repair system in canals, and that it be recommended to the Legislature that the canal debt of this State, now about $9,000,000, shall be funded for a term of eighteen years, and that the tolls shall be reduced to the lowest practicable sum, thus enabling our canal system to present the cheapest possible means of commercial intercourse between the Atlantic seaboard and the States of the great West.

DOMESTIC INFELICITIES IN NEW JERSEY.

Interesting Divorce Suits—Opinions by the Chancellor.

Yesterday in the Court of Chancery at Trenton Chancellor Zabriskie delivered opinions in the cases of Flavell vs. Flavell and Codington vs. Codington.

In the first case the Chancellor said it was a suit by Abraham W. Flavell for a divorce from his wife, the defendant, Charlotte A. Flavell, on the ground of adultery. The answer denied the adultery, and also charged the complainant with adultery by way of recrimination and as a defence to the suit. The cause is upon admitting the testimony of George Moore, who was sworn on the part of the complainant, and after the first day's examination either absented or secreted himself, both parties having vainly endeavored to find or procure him. Moore had not signed either his direct or cross-examination, so far as proceeded with. The defendant asked to suppress the testimony of Moore for that reason, and the Chancellor, after an elaborate dissertation on the admissability of certain evidence and the citation of numerous judicial authorities, arrived at the conclusion that Moore's deposition not being signed by him was imperfect and could not be read. The Chancellor ordered a decree for divorce to be entered in favor of Abraham W. Flavell.

The bill in the case of Codington vs. Codington was for a divorce *a vinculo* for desertion. The defendant (wife) being out of this State was served with a notice to appear and defend the suit, but she failed to do so. The special master reported that the case was not within the jurisdiction of this court, and that the divorce should not be granted. The parties were married in the city of New York, and resided there four years after their marriage, after which they removed to Bergen Point, in this State, in 1858, with the intention of living there. On the 27th of July in that year the defendant deserted her husband and has never since lived with him. The complainant resided at Bergen Point for a month or two after his wife left him and then returned to New York. In this case neither of the parties resided in this State for more than two months after the desertion commenced. The residence of these parties being in the State of New York, neither party, by stepping over to this State with his trunk and taking lodgings for a few weeks, can give to this court jurisdiction in the matter. Even if the requirements of the statutes of the State were strictly complied with, the decree of divorce would be a nullity, and in the State of New York the marriage relation would still exist. The Chancellor held that this case was not within the provisions of the statute, for the first section provides that the parties or one of them shall be inhabitants of the State at the time of the desertion complained of, and the last clause requires that one of them shall have been a resident of the State for three years during which such desertion shall have continued. On these grounds the application for a divorce was denied. A number of other opinions were read, but they were of an uninteresting character. The calendar for this term is unusually large.

FRIGHTFUL CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Steamboat Deck Hand Attacks and Mutilates a Barge Watchman—Anti-Mortem Statement—Arrest of the Would-Be Murderer.

Last night another terrible altercation, unfortunately alike to the deadly quarrels of late that have cast discredit upon the city, took place on the dock at the foot of Warren street between John S. Gormley and John Edge, during which the latter was frightfully cut in the neck with a knife used by the former. The nature of Edge's wounds is such that serious doubts are entertained of his recovery. The particulars gathered at a late hour last night reveal that Edge is a watchman on board the barge Susquehanna, at the above pier, and his assailant is a deck hand employed on board the steamboat Montana, plying hence to Perth Amboy. About seven o'clock in the evening Gormley sauntered down the dock and went on board the barge, when he was ordered off by the watchman, during which unpleasant words passed between them, but at that time no blows were struck, when, in obedience to Edge's commands, Gormley retreated, and when on the dock still persistently abused the former, daring him "to come off and fight." Edge very foolishly did so, when, still further provoked, he struck Gormley, who drew a knife and stabbed him in the left side of the neck, repeating the blow with like terrible effect after the two had clinched and were fighting on the pier. A crowd soon gathered, drawn together by the loud cries, when the wounded man crawled back to the barge, the blood gushing in a large stream from the gashes. He was soon afterward removed to the City Hospital by officer Markey, of the Third precinct, who, hearing of the disturbance, promptly arrested Gormley and one or two friends that were near the scene of blood.

Coroner Flynn was at once notified of the dangerous condition of the wounded man, when he at once repaired to the hospital with his deputy, Dr. Shine, and, after empanneling a jury, the following

ANTE MORTEM STATEMENT

was taken:—

My name is John Edge; am twenty-seven years of age. Live on board the barge Susquehannah. I do not know whether I shall die or not; I hope to recover; I am a watchman on board the barge named, now lying at the foot of Warren street; she hails from Newburg. This evening, about seven o'clock, three men came on the dock; three men, the prisoner (Gormley) being one of them, who alone soon after came on board the barge. I ordered him off, but he refused to go. He wanted to fight with me. The other two men then called him and he went off. He then wanted me to come off to the dock and there fight him. I went on the dock and struck the prisoner. He then cut me with a knife in the neck, when I threw him down. At this time he cut me a second time. Finding myself cut I got back to the barge, when I was taken to the hospital. The man here present is the same one that cut me.

The jury after this stat

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Spanish Army Officially Thanked for Its Home Services.

British Advice to Napoleon and Expose of His Danger.

Consular Jurisdiction and the Navigation of the Suez Canal.

SPAIN.

Troops for Cuba—Republican Loss—Prim to the Army.

MADRID, Oct. 20, 1869.

Three thousand more troops have been ordered to Cuba to assist in quelling the insurrection.

The republican leader, Salvochea, was killed yesterday.

General Prim in a circular conveys the thanks of the Regent to the army and to the loyal volunteers for the suppression of the insurrection.

Additional troops have been sent to Bejar.

Defeat of the Insurgents at Bejar—Military Executions.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

Despatches from Madrid report that the insurrection at Bejar has been suppressed. The troops had an encounter with the remnant of Salvochea's band and dispersed it, killing, wounding and capturing many of the rebels. Among the killed is Señor Guillen, a Deputy to the Cortes.

Four men have been executed at Seville for causing an accident to a railroad train full of troops.

ENGLAND.

British Advice to Napoleon.

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1869.

The London *Times* says:—

France, unfortunately, has irreconcilables of a deeper dye than Gambetta and Bancel, whose manifesto is violently attacked by their former associates, while Raspail adheres to his resolution to go to the Legislative Chamber on the 26th inst. So a riot may still be found unavoidable, in which case the authors of the manifesto will have to see what course it is best for them to pursue. France has been brought to this pass through the Emperor's hesitation, not merely in respect to measures, but in the choice of persons to introduce them. The Emperor cannot mean to present himself before the chambers with his old Cabinet. Whatever merits Rouher and Forcade may have, no one can regard them as more than clerks in their master's Cabinet. No one believes they can be raised to the rank of independent and responsible Ministers. It is said the Emperor does not know where to find others. If the situation arises men will be forthcoming. In the meantime any other men are preferable to these. So long as the Emperor is surrounded by the men of yesterday no one can have faith in his good intention for the morrow.

Earl Derby's Health.

LONDON, Oct. 20, 1869.

Lord Derby is again unconscious. He is sinking slowly.

FRANCE.

Trade "Strikes" Extending.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The bookbinders of Lyons are on a strike.

The journeymen gilders of Paris have struck for higher wages.

Radical Politics—An Imperial Review and a Word for Prince Napoleon.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The radical voters propose to summon their deputies from Paris to resign their seats in the Corps Legislatif, on the ground that they have not fulfilled their duties.

A review of the Imperial Guard will be held on Sunday next, when a demonstration in favor of the Emperor is expected.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day says the government regard with regret the violent attacks which have been made on Prince Napoleon in the Paris *Pays* newspaper.

ITALY.

Revolutionary Recruitments.

FLORENCE, Oct. 20, 1869.

Menotti Garibaldi is recruiting volunteers in the province of Calabria.

AUSTRIA.

Provincial Disturbances.

TRIESTE, Oct. 20, 1869.

An insurrection has broken out in the town of Cattaro, in Dalmatia, and martial law has been proclaimed there.

IRELAND.

Death of an Eminent Judge.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Right Hon. John Walsh, Master of the Rolls, is dead.

TURKEY.

The Empress of France En Route for Egypt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Empress Eugénie sailed from this city yesterday for Alexandria, Egypt.

EGYPT.

The Suez Canal—Trade and Consular Jurisdiction.

PARIS, Oct. 20, 1869.

Two international committees are soon to meet at Cairo to regulate the conditions of the navigation of the Suez Canal, soon to be opened, and to consider to what extent consular jurisdiction is likely to be affected.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Canadian Naval Preparations.

GODERICH, Oct. 20, 1869.

The gunboat Prince Alfred is still taking in coal. Orders were issued to-day for all to be on board at nine o'clock to-night, at which time she will proceed to Sarnia, under the command of Captain Stewart. The Goderich battery and Toronto field battery are on board.

TENNESSEE.

Joint Meeting of the Legislature—Ballotings for United States Senator.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Legislature, in joint session, to-day had two more ballots for United States Senator. On the first ballot Johnson received 49 votes, Etheridge 30, scattering 38. On second ballot Johnson received 41, Etheridge 29, scattering 38. Two members were absent. There being no choice the Legislature adjourned until to-morrow. The scattering votes are mostly complimentary, and will doubtless soon be consolidated.

OHIO.

Convention of Railway Conductors.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Second Annual National Convention of Railway Conductors of the United States in session here to-day was called to order at ten o'clock this morning by Mr. James Marshall, President of the Association, of the New York and Harlem Railroad. The President introduced General George B. Wright, Railroad Commissioner of Ohio, who delivered the annual address. It was made up of practical and sensible suggestions to the conductors and was greeted with applause.

After the appointment of committees on credentials and constitution and bylaws the Convention took a recess until three o'clock.

Upon the reassembling of the convention Mr. Sharpe, from the Committee on Credentials, reported the delegates in attendance and entitled to seats in the Convention. There are ninety-six in all. The report was adopted. The other committees not being ready to report the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE CUBAN PRIVATEER.

Examination of the Officers of the Privateer Cuba.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 20, 1869.

The case of the officers of the Cuba comes up before the United States Commissioner to-morrow.

The case of the vessel will be tried at the next term of the United States District Court, which meets in November.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival of the Steamship America from China and Japan—Accident to the War Steamer Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20, 1869.

The steamer America arrived to-day with advices from Hong Kong to September 18 and Yokohama to the 29th. She brings the following passengers:—George W. Thorne, Charles E. Sprague, John Boone, J. Markham, A. M. Preston, C. J. Sands, Miss M. L. Sands, T. A. Ives, Major Crossman, Miss Jennie Thompson, Miss Madeline Shabro Lengahart, James E. Foster, U. S. N; F. V. Green, U. S. N.; G. F. Seward, S. S. Phelps and wife, J. A. Smith, George W. Bramen, Barnard Herald, E. M. King, Colonel Allen, J. W. Terry, B. Costemda, W. Dennold, Rev. J. McKelvey, A. F. Smith, George Townsend, A. Dent, Captain Lenuel, M. B. Maruth, Mrs. Frisby, Mrs. Connor, Charles Brayton, W. H. Rounds, G. A. Schoeder, W. M. Wright, Henry Pretchard and P. Kandseven, and 730 Chinese and Japanese. She also brought 1,475 tons of freight. She has 8,100 packages of merchandise for New York, 7,800 of which are tea and 216 silk.

The following American shipping were at Singapore August 14:—Steamers Messenger and Catie and ship Springfield.

The America spoke the United States ship Idaho, September 25, dismasted. She had jury masts rigged and was proceeding to Yokohama.

Progress of the California and Oregon Railroad—Rich Gold Discoveries in Nevada—Emigration to Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19, 1869.

The first rain of the season fell to-day, and is prevailing throughout the coast.

A large force of men and teams is employed on the California and Oregon Railroad, and the road is expected to be completed to Chico on February 1. Business on the forty miles already built is rapidly increasing and promises large returns. The road runs through the richest agricultural portion of Sacramento valley.

A heavy shock of earthquake occurred at San Bernardina on the 15th of October.

It is reported that rich veins of ore were recently struck in the Florida and Yankee Blade mines, at Austin, Nevada.

Late Arizona advices are favorable. Parties of immigrants are rapidly filling the territory.

A party of soldiers had a fight near Camp McDowell with the Indians and killed eighteen of their number.

The first pick in the Sutro tunnel at Virginia, Nevada, was struck to-day under general rejoicing of of the people. A great barbecue and jubilee took place on the occasion.

THE PLAINS.

Snow Storm at Denver—Discovery of Supposed Remains of One of Fremont's Exploring Parties—Massacre of Buck's Surveying Party—Capture of a Mail Coach by Apaches and Murder of the Driver and Guard.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct 20, 1869.

Last night snow fell at Cheyenne to the depth of one inch and at Denver to the depth of two inches.

A party of mountaineers discovered some days ago in Southwest Colorado, between the Opal fork of the Rio Grande and the Saquatchie, the bones of six men and forty-six horses, which are supposed to be the remains of a party lost from General Fremont's exploring expedition, of whom nothing has been heard since they started out, twenty years ago.

A report has been received at the department headquarters from Colonel Duncan, who recently commanded the expedition of the Republican river. There is no further doubt that the surveying party of twelve men under Nelson Buck were murdered by the Indians on the Republican river in the latter part of August or early in September.

The following is just received from Santa Fé:—A letter from Apache Pass, dated October 9, reports that about sixty Apaches, led by a chief named Cachez, attacked a mail coach on the 5th inst., killing the driver, Colonel Stone and four soldiers of the Twenty-first infantry, acting as an escort. They left the bodies of the murdered men naked and horribly mutilated, and carried off the coach and mules. They also captured 300 cattle owned by a man named Scott in the neighborhood. Scott brought the news to Apache Pass, and thereupon Lieutenant Winter and twenty-seven men of the First cavalry started in pursuit and came upon the Indians ninety miles south of Apache Pass Friday forenoon. A fight ensued, in which twelve Indians were killed, the others making their escape. The troops recaptured the mail coach, mules and stock, as well as thirty horses and a large quantity of supplies owned by the Indians.

VIRGINIA.

Adjournment of the Legislature—Arrest of Ex-Revenue Officers for Counterfeiting Tobacco Stamps.

RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1869.

The Legislature this morning adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union.

For some time past the authorities at Washington have been apprised of the existence of a gang engaged in the manufacture and sale of counterfeit internal revenue tobacco stamps. A detective was sent here to watch the parties engaged, and to-day the following persons were arrested charged with having in their possession and selling the counterfeit stamps:—Frederick Bannasch, ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue; Captain Thomas W. Roach, ex-detective of the Revenue Department, and Lieutenant John H. Stone, late United States Whiskey Inspector, and at present a special detective. Counterfeit stamps to the amount of $3,000 were seized in the hands of Bannasch. They were sixty pound tobacco stamps, class 32. The United States Commissioner bailed Bannasch and Roach in $10,000, and Stone, against whom the evidence is not so strong, in $5,000 to appear on the 22d inst. It is said the bogus stamps were sent from the manufacturers in New York and are pretty thoroughly circulated in the South.

KENTUCKY.

American Christian Missionary Society Convention at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

In the American Christian Missionary Society Convention to-day the report of the Board of Managers was read and consideration was postponed.

The CHAIR announced the Committees on Foreign Missions, Home Missions, annual and semi; Annual Conventions, Sunday Schools and Nominations, after which the Convention adjourned.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky to-day elected Charles Egerton Grand Master, A. G. Hodges Grand Treasurer and J. M. S. McCorkle Grand Secretary.

ILLINOIS.

Fire in Chicago—Loss $35,000.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1869.

A fire broke out this morning in the rear of No. 176 State street and extended to several stores in the brick block on the corner of State and Monroe streets, comprising Nos. 166, 168, 170 and 172 State street, and 64, 66 and 68 Monroe street. The stores were not much damaged, but their contents were greatly injured by water. The loss was $35,000, and the insurance $15,000, mostly in local companies.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Meeting of the Committee of Ways and Means in Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

The sub-committee of the House Committee of Ways and Means meet here to-morrow to examine into the present bonded warehouse system, the internal revenue tax and kindred subjects. The members are:—Samuel C. Hooper, Massachusetts, chairman; William B. Allison, Iowa; Austin Blair, Michigan; Horace Maynard, Tennessee; James Brooks, New York; William D. Kelley, Pennsylvania; Dennis McCarthy, New York.

The Congressional Committee on American Shipping Interests proceed to Portland to-day, stopping a few hours at Lowell *en route* on invitation of General Butler. The committee hold a session in Portland to-morrow.

The democrats opened the political campaign to-night by a great gathering in Faneuil Hall, which was presided over by Joshua C. Prall. Among the principal speakers were John Quincy Adams, the democratic nominee for Governor; Judge Abbott and Charles L. Woodbury.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

Meeting of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 20, 1869.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Woman's Suffrage Association commenced this evening. Among the speakers were John Neal, of Portland, and Mrs. Celia Burleigh, of New York.

OHIO.

Great Fire in Cincinnati—Destruction of Lane College, the Young Men's Mercantile Library, and the Chamber of Commerce—Fireman Killed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20, 1869.

The College Building is now on fire. The flames on the roof, which is of tin, are thought to extend from end to end. Engines are at work. The building contains the Lane College, Young Men's Mercantile Library, Chamber of Commerce and several stores and offices.

The College Building is a wreck. The rooms above the Mercantile Library and the Chamber of Commerce are burned out entirely. The whole roof and floor above the Chamber of Commerce fell in, taking the floor of the latter to the cellar. That above the Mercantile Library did not fall. A portion of the floor over the reading room was cut by the firemen to let water through. The damage to the building amounted to $40,000; insured in Cincinnati companies. The college loss is $25,000; insured in home companies. The loss of the Mercantile Library is $30,000. The Mercantile Library lost most in three rooms on the third story. The records and valuable English books of Mr. McArthur, the librarian, were all removed safely, but much damage was done to other books on the shelves by water in the main library room. The total loss on the books was $10,000. The insurances on all the above losses are in home companies, except in the Phenix, of Hartford, $5,000; Western, of Buffalo, $5,000; Security and Manhattan, of New York, $5,000 each; Cleveland, of Cleveland, $5,000; Sun, of Cleveland, $2,000. In the fourth story there was a small bookbindery, five dwelling rooms, Appleton's picture framing room, Fleetwood's and Flechwood's lithographing rooms and two or three rooms for storing goods and furniture. Appleton and Fleetwood lost $10,000. Loss of the other parties, $5,000, mostly insured in Cincinnati companies. On the third floor, besides three library rooms, were Bliss' schoolroom, the law schoolroom, and Winkeler's bookbindery. The loss is $5,000. The insurances were not ascertained. The stores occupying all the first floor were damaged but slightly, and that by water, except the portion occupied by J. N. Harris, manufacturer of patent medicines, directly beneath the Chamber of Commerce room, into which the roof and all the floors fell. Mr. Harris loses $5,000; he is fully insured in the Franklin Company of Cincinnati. The total loss is near $75,000. The valuable statuary in the Mercantile Library room was all saved. The Chamber of Commerce and the Mercantile Library occupied all the second floor.

Captain Matt Schweh, of the Phœnix Hook and Ladder Company, was taken out of the wreck of the College Building this evening, at nine o'clock. He, with others, stood at the head of the stairs in the building fighting the fire when the ceiling fell in, enveloping all in smoke and fire. The others escaped, but he was killed. His head and breast were badly burned.

THE BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 20, 1869.

There were two races to-day over the Blood Horse Association's course. The weather was rainy and the track heavy, notwithstanding which there was a large attendance. The first race was for the Merchants' Post Stake, two mile heats, entrance $50; purse $1,000; second horse to receive $200.

Babcock's Humboldt	1	1
Buford's Crossland	2	2
Paul's Jackson	3	3

Time, 3:46½—3:43¾. Crossland was the favorite in the pools.

The race for four year olds, mile heats, for a purse of $300, resulted as follows:—

Franklin's Donovan	3	1	1
McCormick's Sue Morrissey	1	2	3
Richards & Kilgour's John Kilgour	2	3	2

Time, 1:48—1:48¼—1:49.

WILLIAMSPORT HORSE FAIR.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 20, 1869.

There was an increased attendance at the fleetfick Park races to-day. The ground was in excellent condition and the weather was favorable. The accommodations for visitors are ample. The stands are well arranged and will seat over 2,500 people.

The race for the $1,000 purse was again postponed after the third heat. The race for $5,000, for horses that never beat 2:27, was also postponed at the end of the second heat, the sorrel mare Idol winning both heats.

The race for horses that had never beaten four minutes, for a purse of $500, was won by Fanny Fern in three straight heats.

The race for $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:42, was drawn.

TROTTING AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Oct. 20, 1869.

The race to-day for $2,000 between Lucy and George Wilkes was won by the latter in three straight heats. Time, 2:33—2:31¼—2:33.

THE GOLD RING AND THE GRAND JURY.

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Jay Gould and James Fisk, Jr., were formally served with writs of subpœna requiring their attendance before the Grand Jury now in session, and, of course, it would be strange to suppose that these gentlemen were so summoned for any other purpose than to give evidence in connection with the recent Wall street panic and fraud operations in gold.

It will be remembered that Judge Ingraham, at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, recently charged the Grand Jury specially on the subject, and it is probable that the affair will now be very thoroughly sifted.

IS REAL SUNNING HIMSELF?

Taking a Ride on a Street Car—A Deputy Sheriff Doing Escort Duty.

A rumor of a startling character was circulated in police circles yesterday that if true may well cause alarm to all law-abiding citizens. It seems that John Real, the condemned murderer of officer Smedick, of the Twenty-first precinct, was escorted from a felon's cell on Monday afternoon and allowed the freedom of the city. A conductor of the Second Avenue Railroad, who has known Real long and intimately, asserts that the convict and his charge entered his car at the corner of Second avenue and Thirty-fourth street; that Real shook hands with him and rode down town. The gentleman to whom the conductor made these statements is entirely reliable and declares his belief in their correctness.

SOCIETE DE BIENFAISANCE BELGE.

A meeting of the Belgian residents of New York was held last evening in the lecture room of the Cooper Institute, for the purpose of organizing a benevolent society for the relief of distressed Belgians. The chair was taken by Mr. C. Mali, who pointed out briefly the motives which had brought them together, and introduced Mr. Ernest Van Bruyssel, the Belgian Consul to the United States, to the meeting.

Mr. Van Bruyssel expressed his regret that he and his countrymen had been compelled by dire necessity to set about forming an exclusive society. He had found, however, that nationality regulated much of the benevolence of Europeans in this city. Belgians in distress therefore fared badly at the hands of French and Germans. So they had to look to themselves. If all the Europeans would unite together and form one powerful organization they would gladly merge into it. Until that was done they should supply the wants of their necessitous brethren as best they could, and he urged his countrymen throughout the Union to generously aid the efforts now being made. While the French, English, German and Swiss immigrants were provided for the destitute Belgian had to depend on accidental individual charity. Every motive, therefore, suggested to them that they should make a grand endeavor to establish a benevolent organization. These views were endorsed by the meeting. Much discussion was created upon the statutes, which were finally approved.

Subscriptions to the amount of $1,500 were taken and a committee formed to watch over the interests of the society. If the genial, sympathetic feeling of the meeting be reciprocated, as was anticipated last evening, the "Société de Bienfaisance Belge" may be looked on as fairly launched on its career of usefulness.

CIRCLE LYRIQUE FRATERNEL.

A ball was given last evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms by this association, organized both for social and benevolent purposes. Its headquarters are in Prince street, where agreeable reunions are held, among the attractive features of the institution being the vocalization of the members. The Circle Lyrique Fraternel is in fact a singing society, though it has likewise in view the aid of the sick and destitute belonging to it. The ball last night, the first held under the auspices of the society, was comparatively successful, the attendance comprising over a hundred couples. The decorations were appropriate and a good band of music contributed to render the terpsichorean festivities very enlivening. A lengthened programme of dancing was agreeably gone through, and the company separated at a late hour, evidently pleased with the first public venture of the association.

FIRE IN EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.

Several Shanties and Stables Burned.

About half-past six o'clock last night a fire broke out in the junk shop of John Ryan, in rear of No. 430 East Eighteenth street. It was badly burned, involving a loss of $1,000. The fire extended to several stables, occupied by a number of carmen, all of which were destroyed. The horses, however, were saved, with the exception of Ryan's, valued at $150, which was burned, together with his house and stable. Ryan's total loss on building and stock, it is believed, will reach $3,000, upon which there is no insurance. The stable and coal sheds of John Riley adjoining were damaged about $1,000; insured in the Williamsburg and Tradesmen's Insurance companies. Two frame shanties, worth about $200 each, belonging to the estate of Isaac D. Lapham, were slightly damaged.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Message of the President.

Cuban Recognition to be Strongly Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1869.

Special Meeting of the Cabinet.

There is a good deal of speculation to-night over a special meeting of the Cabinet, which convened this morning about ten o'clock and remained in session until near noon. The fact that a regular Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, at which, of course, all the routine business would naturally be transacted, gives rise to the surmise that something of importance must have been brought to the attention of the President since which required a Cabinet consultation. The members of the Cabinet are unusually reticent about the meeting, and refuse to give any intimation of what was done. There are all sorts of speculation about it; some have it that the meeting was occasioned by a cable despatch from Sickles relative to Cuba, others that it was a telegram from Motley, and still others that it was to consider some important revenue matters. There can be little doubt that business of importance was considered, but guessing is useless under the present circumstances.

Rumored Opposition to the Confirmation of Secretary Robeson—The President Favoring Cuban Recognition.

There is a story going about here to the effect that certain Senators, and particularly Drake, of Missouri, intend to oppose the confirmation of Secretary Robeson on the meeting of Congress. Neither Robeson nor Belknap, it will be remembered, have yet received a Senatorial endorsement, which is necessary to their complete appointment. Grimes' retirement from the Senate leaves the chairmanship of the Naval Committee vacant, and Drake is said to be an eager candidate for the position. Drake is a man of strong likes and dislikes, and is reported to have some personal spite against Vice Admiral Porter. This spite, it is reported, extends to Robeson, whom Drake assumes to be identical with Porter. He believes Porter has great influence over Mr. Robeson, and therefore desires to defeat the latter's confirmation in the hope of getting in some one who will throw Porter overboard altogether. This is one of the alleged reasons. Another is that Congress at its last session cut down materially the estimates for the navy, which economical hint, it is given out, has been disregarded by the department, which has expended the entire appropriation in addition to such sums as were obtained from the sale of war vessels. The cause of this expenditure ought to be satisfactory to inquisitive Senators. The department desired to place its vessels in proper trim for use in case of any difficulty that might spring out of the Cuban complications, and laid out the money to very good purpose. A third reason assigned for the anti-Robeson movement is the fact that the great State of Pennsylvania has no representative in the Cabinet, while the little democratic region of New Jersey is honored with one. The Keystoners think that after two hard struggles, successfully made, to keep republicanism in the ascendant in their State, they are entitled to a Cabinet recognition in preference to Jersey. On the other hand it is stated that there is precious little vitality in the anti-Robeson movement. The Naval Secretary feels quite easy in his shoes, and troubles his mind with no fears as to his confirmation, Drake to the contrary notwithstanding. On the reassembling of Congress Mr. Robeson and his friend Porter may suddenly loom up into very great importance. Should the President act as some of his friends declare he will regarding Cuba Senators will very probably be in no mood to bother either Robeson or Porter. These friends of Grant say that in his message he will incorporate all that has transpired in Cabinet and diplomatically regarding Cuba, and that he will recommend Congress to sustain the republican cause in the "ever faithful isle," or at least express himself in such unmistakable language on the subject as to show himself in favor of recognizing the struggling patriots. Should Mr. Fish's prediction of a war with Spain then come true, of course the struggle would be mainly on the ocean and Porter would be the man of the hour.

The Fenian Prisoners in Great Britain.

John M. Moriarty, President of the Irish Republican Association of Philadelphia, had an interview with President Grant and Secretary Fish to-day in behalf of the American citizens or Irish birth now in British prisons. Mr. Moriarty stated that these men had been convicted not for expressions or any overt act in England, but for sentiments uttered in the United States; and that as Mr. Gladstone had refused to liberate them he thought it was the duty of this government to insist that the prisoners should be set at liberty. The President remarked that several delegations had called upon him in relation to the same subject. His sympathies were with those prisoners, and, therefore, he should be gratified at their release. He had placed the matter in the hands of Secretary Fish subsequently. The last gentleman informed Mr. Moriarty that he had already exerted his influence to secure the object of his visit and would persevere to that end; and he gave the assurance that the government would adopt every means in its power to protect all American citizens both at home and abroad in all their rights.

Arguments in the Supreme Court.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day argument was continued in the case of Joshua Birrell vs. The Propeller Mohawk, the Western Transportation Company claimant, and the case of The President, &c., of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. the Pennsylvania Canal Company, in error to the Circuit Court for the Southern district of New York.

Stolen Bonds of the Credit Foncier of Poland.

The following official notice has just been promulgated:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20, 1869.

Mr. de Catacazy, the Minister of Russia, has informed this Department that certain parties are trying to put into circulation at the New York Exchange some bonds of the Crédit Foncier of Poland, which were stolen from the Bank of Warsaw during the late insurrectionary movement in the Polish provinces; that as soon as the Imperial authorities became aware of this robbery they published the numbers of the stolen bonds, and declared them not payable in consequence.

Mr. de Catacazy further states that, being unable to dispose of these bonds in the European markets, the robbers or their accomplices are now trying to find dupes in America; and he disclaims on behalf of the government of Russia all responsibility for any losses which may accrue to citizens of the United States from the purchase of the bonds referred to.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Customs Collector at Petersburg, Va.

The President has appointed David G. Carr Collector of Customs at Petersburg, Va.

Supervisor for Arkansas and Kansas.

Supervisor John McDonald, recently appointed, has been assigned to the district composed of the States of Kansas and Arkansas, where he will make a thorough investigation of internal revenue matters.

Contribution to the Avondale Fund.

The Bookbinders' Society of this city has transmitted to Henderson Gaylord, treasurer of the Avondale relief fund, the sum of $150, collected from among their own members.

THE TRENTON INTERNAL REVENUE CASE.

United States Marshal Plummer, at Trenton, N. J., yesterday returned a writ of execution, having levied on the property of Messrs. Keeney, Wakeman, Prentice, Gilbert and McLoughlin (deceased), the sureties of ex-Collector Thorne, against whom the government recently obtained a verdict for $100,000, the amount of security in bonds filed by them for the faithful discharge of Thorne's duties as Collector of the Fifth district of New Jersey. The property levied consists of real estate in Jersey City. The sureties attempted to effect a compromise with the government by offering $25,000, which was refused. They then allowed the matter to lie in obeyance, manifesting no disposition to discharge, the claim when the District Attorney obtained a writ of execution as above mentioned. An indictment is pending against Thorne also for criminal neglect in causing the government to lose the tax—two dollars a gallon—on 50,000 gallons of whiskey.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Election of a Representative to the Suez Canal Opening—The Tare on Cotton in Liverpool.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at the rooms, corner of Cedar and William streets. Some time was lost in hunting up nine members out of the 800 or 900 comprising the Chamber, and when, finally, the nine were secured the President, Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, called the meeting to order. He stated that it was a special meeting for a special object, and asked the Secretary to read the communication on which the call for the meeting was based. Mr. Wilson, the Secretary, then read from a slip of the HERALD of Monday last a copy of a letter sent by order of the Viceroy of Egypt to the editor of the HERALD inviting him to attend the opening of the Suez Canal. A similar letter had been sent to the President of the Chamber, but he could not attend, and he assured the gentlemen that he thought it would be in order for the Chamber to select a member to represent the commerce of this country at the opening of the Suez Canal. He said it would be one of the most important and most interesting events affecting commerce that has ever transpired. The improvements, he said, come so rapidly on us that we can scarcely comprehend them. He then went on to recite some of the events which have affected commerce and awarded "steam and electricity" such complimentary notice as would delight the hearts of certain "progressive" residents of the New World. He then said that Mr. S. B. Ruggles, a member of the Chamber, was at present in Paris, and would, no doubt, be happy to represent the Chamber at the opening of the Suez Canal. On motion, then, Mr. Ruggles was chosen to act as representative of the Chamber, and a vote of thanks, together with the notice of the election of Mr. Ruggles, was ordered to be transmitted to the government by which the invitation was sent to the President of the Chamber.

By unanimous consent of the nine gentlemen present Mr. Maury was permitted to offer a report from the special committee on the subject of a communication from the Chamber of Commerce in Liverpool. The report, which was unanimously adopted, is as follows:—

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to consider the communication from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, recommending tare and draft on cotton purchased in this country, has had the subject under full consideration and cannot recommend any action on the question.

At first sight it would seem that the consumer or the party in England ordering purchases of cotton would get more cotton for his money, but the differences between Liverpool and New York weights are all so closely allowed for, even to the hundredth part of a penny per pound, that this would not be the effect, and no means except a man's own judgment can in either case deal with the question of loss in weight by evaporation, which is an uncertain and often an important percentage. Thus, if the Liverpool proposition were adopted, the condition of the trade would not be improved, and a new series of questions and disputes would probably arise.

It would be practically impossible to bring about the change suggested by the Liverpool Chamber.

The various local associations in all our ports are constantly engaged in devising improved regulations respecting the purchase and sale of cotton, and all such questions may be safely left in their hands.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. MAURY.
HENRY M. TABER.

There being no further business before the Chamber the nine gentlemen adjourned.

THE STATE CANALS.

Convention of Merchants Interested in Reform—Organization of a "Commercial Union."

The convention of delegates from the various Boards of Trade and of individuals throughout the State interested in reforming the canal management and improving the canal trade was held yesterday at the rooms of the Citizens' Association, 812 Broadway, in this city, pursuant to the call made September 17 last by the joint committees of the association, the Chamber of Commerce and the New York Produce Exchange. The Convention was called at ten o'clock A. M., and no persons were admitted except those who presented invitations of the joint committees or who bore credentials from trade organizations.

All the prominent and some of the lesser cities and towns along the line of the canals were represented and the meeting was large and earnest. Mr. Jeremiah P. Robinson was elected President of the Convention and Mr. Joseph F. Daly Secretary. Addresses were made by ex-Mayor Fish, of Rochester, Messrs. Niles, of Buffalo; Duganne, of New York; Lacy, of Albany; Messrs. Nathaniel Sands, James P. Wallace and Edward Hincken; Messrs. Niles, Case and W. E. Barclay, of Buffalo; Mr. Peter Cooper and others. The Convention unanimously resolved that an organization must be formed among those persons interested through the State in the reform of the canal system and trade, which organization should extend along the whole line of the canals, and have for its object the protection of the canals and their trade and the prosecution of corrupt and neglectful canal officers. A committee of six, with the president and secretary, was appointed to prepare and submit a plan of organization. This committee returned after a long session and reported a complete system of secret organization among persons interested in the canal trade. This plan was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

The leading features of the plan are:—A State Central Committee of nine persons, having its headquarters in one of the principal cities of the State, whence as a base of operations its movements against the fraudulent contractors and corrupt officials of the canal ring are to proceed. This committee is vested with power to call conventions and delegates from localities at such times and places as may be proper, in order to decide on any plan of operations in the Legislature or elsewhere. A corps of trusty agents, unknown to each other, are to be set upon short sections of the canals night and day to collect evidence against contractors, officials, thieves, &c., who make daily reports with sworn affidavits, sufficient to base charges and impeachments upon. In every village, town and city of the State on the line of the canals local executive committees are to be established, who employ local detectives and agents to follow the tracks of officials and contractors, to gather proofs, &c., and to forward sworn affidavits to the central committee to be used in prosecutions of the delinquents.

Resolutions were adopted concurring in the memorial presented to the Legislature last year in behalf of the State Canal Convention, recommending that the State Central Committee elected by this Convention be instructed to support the objects of the memorial before the next Legislature, and urging the speedy completion of improvements in the canals, &c.; also the reduction of the rate of tolls and the abolition of the contract repair system in canals, and that it be recommended to the Legislature that the canal debt of this State, now about $9,000,000, shall be funded for a term of eighteen years, and that the tolls shall be reduced to the lowest practicable sum, thus enabling our canal system to present the cheapest possible means of commercial intercourse between the Atlantic seaboard and the States of the great West.

DOMESTIC INFELICITIES IN NEW JERSEY.

Interesting Divorce Suits—Opinions by the Chancellor.

Yesterday in the Court of Chancery at Trenton Chancellor Zabriskie delivered opinions in the cases of Flavell vs. Flavell and Codington vs. Codington.

In the first case the Chancellor said it was a suit by Abraham W. Flavell for a divorce from his wife, the defendant, Charlotte A. Flavell, on the ground of adultery. The answer denied the adultery, and also charged the complainant with adultery by way of recrimination and as a defence to the suit. The cause is upon admitting the testimony of George Moore, who was sworn on the part of the complainant, and after the first day's examination either absented or secreted himself, both parties having vainly endeavored to find or procure him. Moore had not signed either his direct or cross-examination, so far as proceeded with. The defendant asked to suppress the testimony of Moore for that reason, and the Chancellor, after an elaborate dissertation on the admissability of certain evidence and the citation of numerous judicial authorities, arrived at the conclusion that Moore's deposition not being signed by him was imperfect and could not be read. The Chancellor ordered a decree for divorce to be entered in favor of Abraham W. Flavell.

The bill in the case of Codington vs. Codington was for a divorce *a vinculo* for desertion. The defendant (wife) being out of this State was served with a notice to appear and defend the suit, but she failed to do so. The special master reported that the case was not within the jurisdiction of this court, and that the divorce should not be granted. The parties were married in the city of New York, and resided there four years after their marriage, after which they removed to Bergen Point, in this State, in 1858, with the intention of living there. On the 27th of July in that year the defendant deserted her husband and has never since lived with him. The complainant resided at Bergen Point for a month or two after his wife left him and then returned to New York. In this case neither of the parties resided in this State for more than two months after the desertion commenced. The residence of these parties being in the State of New York, neither party, by stepping over to this State with his trunk and taking lodgings for a few weeks, can give to this court jurisdiction in the matter. Even if the requirements of the statutes of the State were strictly complied with, the decree of divorce would be a nullity, and in the State of New York the marriage relation would still exist. The Chancellor held that this case was not within the provisions of the statute, for the first section provides that the parties or one of them shall be inhabitants of the State at the time of the desertion complained of, and the last clause requires that one of them shall have been a resident of the State for three years during which such desertion shall have continued. On these grounds the application for a divorce was denied. A number of other opinions were read, but they were of an uninteresting character. The calendar for this term is unusually large.

FRIGHTFUL CUTTING AFFRAY.

A Steamboat Deck Hand Attacks and Mutilates a Barge Watchman—Anti-Mortem Statement—Arrest of the Would-Be Murderer.

Last night another terrible altercation, unfortunately alike to the deadly quarrels of late that have cast discredit upon the city, took place on the dock at the foot of Warren street between John S. Gormley and John Edge, during which the latter was frightfully cut in the neck with a knife used by the former. The nature of Edge's wounds is such that serious doubts are entertained of his recovery. The particulars gathered at a late hour last night reveal that Edge is a watchman on board the barge Susquehanna, at the above pier, and his assailant is a deck hand employed on board the steamboat Montana, plying hence to Perth Amboy. About seven o'clock in the evening Gormley sauntered down the dock and went on board the barge, when he was ordered off by the watchman, during which unpleasant words passed between them, but at that time no blows were struck, when, in obedience to Edge's commands, Gormley retreated, and when on the dock still persistently abused the former, daring him "to come off and fight." Edge very foolishly did so, when, still further provoked, he struck Gormley, who drew a knife and stabbed him in the left side of the neck, repeating the blow with like terrible effect after the two had clinched and were fighting on the pier. A crowd soon gathered, drawn together by the loud cries, when the wounded man crawled back to the barge, the blood gushing in a large stream from the gashes. He was soon afterward removed to the City Hospital by officer Markey, of the Third precinct, who, hearing of the disturbance, promptly arrested Gormley and one or two friends that were near the scene of blood.

Coroner Flynn was at once notified of the dangerous condition of the wounded man, when he at once repaired to the hospital with his deputy, Dr. Shine, and, after empanneling a jury, the following

ANTE MORTEM STATEMENT

was taken:—

My name is John Edge; am twenty-seven years of age. Live on board the barge Susquehannah. I do not know whether I shall die or not; I hope to recover; I am a watchman on board the barge named, now lying at the foot of Warren street; she hails from Newburg. This evening, about seven o'clock, three men came on the dock; three men, the prisoner (Gormley) being one of them, who alone soon after came on board the barge. I ordered him off, but he refused to go. He wanted to fight with me. The other two men then called him and he went off. He then wanted me to come off to the dock and there fight him. I went on the dock and struck the prisoner. He then cut me with a knife in the neck, when I threw him down. At this time he cut me a second time. Finding myself cut I got back to the barge, when I was taken to the hospital. The man here present is the same one that cut me.

The jury after this stat

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20—6 P. M.

It will be gratifying to the numerous creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank to learn that the process of liquidation has progressed so far as to enable the receiver to pay twenty-five per cent of all claims which have been adjusted, and the following notice has been accordingly issued:—

NEW YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank whose claims have been adjusted that, pursuant to an order this day obtained from the Supreme Court giving express authority to make such payments, he is prepared to pay twenty-five per cent upon the amounts of such adjusted claims on and after the 21st inst. Dealers whose statements have been approved will please hand them in without delay, and upon verification of the same the twenty-five per cent will immediately be paid. C. N. JORDAN; Receiver.

Outside of the Vanderbilt stocks there was no interruption to the duliness which seems to have settled upon Wall street. The money market was abundantly supplied at five to seven per cent, according to the standing of borrowers and the character of collaterals. Prime commercial paper was quoted at nine to twelve per cent discount. In the foreign exchanges there was more activity, and some of the prime bankers advanced their rates a quarter per cent, and all of them an eighth per cent. It seems that the large imports create an urgent inquiry for bills, and although the produce exports are large the bills drawn against them are rapidly absorbed. Heretofore the regular drawers had to compete with the offerings of bond bills as well as of produce bills, but the exports of bonds have been light of late, while a number of coupons have arrived from Europe, which, if not reinvested, must be covered by bills of exchange. The gold market was extremely dull and the price still stood at 130 a 130¼. The government market was firm at the noon board in consequence of the proposal of the government to purchase two millions of bonds to-day, and the 67's sold quite freely at 115¾. The offerings at the Sub-Treasury were so large, however—over $8,000,000—that the market became heavy and prices fell off an eighth to a quarter per cent for the leading issues. The bonds purchased by the government were in the lots and at the prices following:—

50,000 1862 registered	115.69	60,000 1865 coupon, nw	115.71
150,000 1867	115.69	60,000 1867 registered	115.71
150,000 1867	115.68	$5,000 1867	115.71
250,000 1867	115.70	127,000 1864 registered	115.71
101,000 1867	115.71	33,000 1864 reg. new	115.71
10,000 1865 coupon, nw	115.70	20,000 1868 registered	115.71
100,000 1867 registered	115.70	150,000 1865 coupon, nw	115.71

The following were the closing street prices for government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 107¾ a 108; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 119¾ a 120; do. do., coupon, 119¾ a 120; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115½ a 115¾; do. do., coupon, 1862, do., 120 a 120¼; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 119¾ a 119¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 119¼ a 119¾; do. do., registered, January and July, 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117¾ a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 107½ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108¼.

Southern securities were without special feature and the market dull, except for the Tennessees and the North Carolinas, which absorb any speculative interest there may be in this department of the Stock Exchange.

At the last session of the board the following quotations were made for the Southern State bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61¼ a 61½; do., new, 54¾ a 54¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 50¾ a 51; do., new, 52½ a 55; Georgia sixes, 54½; do., sixes, small, 90½ bid; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46½ bid; do., new, 40 a 42; do., special tax, 43¾ a 44; Missouri sixes, 87¾ a 87¾; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 68¾; do. levee sixes, 63 a 63½; do. do., eights, 83; South Carolina sixes, new, 68½ a 68.

The range of quotations for foreign exchange was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108½ a 109¼; good to prime bankers', 109¾ a 109¾; short sight, 109¾ a 110; Paris, sixty days, 5.20¼ a 5.16¾; short sight, 5.15 a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¼ a 41; Bremen, 78¼ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—New York, 130; Manhattan, 143½; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 140½; Union, 125; Phenix, 109; North River, 95; Tradesmen's, 150; National, 111; Merchants' Exchange, 117; Seventh Ward, 114; State of New York, 111; Commerce, 123; Ocean, 91; American Exchange, 116; Bank of the Republic, 116; Hanover, 109; Irving, 113; Market, 124; Nassau, 106; Continental, 100; St. Nicholas, 115; Commonwealth, 110½; New York County, 200; Importers and Traders', 140; Park, 165; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; Central National, 111; Fourth National, 103½; Ninth National, 113; Tenth National, 95; Gold Exchange, 20; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 100.

The bonds of the Union Pacific Railway have been placed on the call at the Stock Exchange. The following were the bids to-day for the various railway bonds and mortgages:—New York Central sixes, 1883, 90½; do., real estate, 87½; do., subscription, 87½; Erie sevens, third mortgage, endorsed, 1883, 83; do., fourth mortgage, endorsed, 1880, 79; do., fifth mortgage, endorsed, 1888, 77½; Hudson River sevens, second mortgage, sinking fund, 1885, 103; Harlem first mortgage, 100; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, eight per cent firstjmortgage, 107½; Michigan Southern, seven per cent second mortgage, 90½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, sinking fund, seven per cent, 98½; Pacific Railroad sevens, guaranteed by Missouri, 90½; Illinois Central, seven per cent, 1870, 115; Alton and Terre Haute, first mortgage, 92½; do., second do., preferred, 80; do., second do., inconvertible, 75; Chicago and Northwestern sinking fund, 92½; do., interest bonds, 89; do., extension bonds, 82; do., first mortgage, 88; consolidated seven per cent, convertible, 89; Hannibal and St. Joseph land grants, 105; do., convertible, 103; Lackawanna and Western, 92½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western first mortgage, 98; do., second mortgage, 92; Toledo and Wabash, first mortgage, extended, 87; do., second mortgage, 84; Toledo, Wabash and Western, convertible, sinking fund, 84; Great Western, second mortgage, 1893, 82; Galena and Chicago extended, 97; Chicago and Rock Island, first mortgage, 99½; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 94½; Morris and Essex, first mortgage, 100; do., second mortgage, 91½; Cleveland and Toledo sinking fund, 99; New Jersey Central, second mortgage, 100; New Jersey Central, new bonds, 96½; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, first mortgage, 99½; Cleveland and Pittsburg consolidated sinking fund, second mortgage, 98; do., third mortgage, 90; Chicago and Alton sinking fund, 97; do., first mortgage, 100½; Dubuque and Sioux City, first mortgage, 91½; Peninsula Railroad bonds, 85; St. Louis and Iron Mountain bonds, 77; Milwaukee and St. Paul, first mortgage, eights, 100; do., seven-thirties, 89; Milwaukee and St. Paul, first mortgage, 88; Milwaukee and St. Paul, Iowa and Minnesota, do., 85; Chicago and Milwaukee, first mortgage, 87; Chicago and Great Eastern, first mortgage, 77½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana, first mortgage, 77¾; New York and New Haven, sixes, 93; Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, Eastern division, 82½; do., Western division, 79½; Central Pacific bonds, 92½.

The range of gold was as follows:—

10 A. M.	130	2 P. M.	130½
11 A. M.	130	3 P. M.	130
12 M.	130	4 P. M.	130
1 P. M.	130¾	5 P. M.	130 a 130¼

Loans of cash gold were made at four to two per cent for carrying and at flat for borrowing.

The following is to-day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer:—

General balance yesterday	$91,892,477
Gold receipts	810,435
Gold payments	1,043,822
Gold balance	84,341,354
Currency receipts	1,528,520
Currency payments	320,512
Currency balance	7,750,538
General balance	93,526,161
For customs (included in gold receipts)	660,000

The Union Pacific Railroad earned during the first fifteen days in October $412,024, which are the largest earnings for the same length of time since the road has been in operation.

The record of the stock market is the old one of activity and buoyancy in the Vanderbilt shares, New York Central having sold at 194, Hudson River at 175 and Harlem at 149½. Lake Shore was also a favorite in the afternoon dealings in the Long Room, and many of the "shorts" were constrained into buying, which put the price to 94. The directors are to hold a stated meeting at Cleveland on Friday next, but with what object is not published. Meantime there were reports in circulation to-day that the committee have arranged to issue two millions of ten per cent income bonds, and also paid sixty per cent along with the twenty-five per cent margin required to fulfil the contract for the purchase of Wabash stock. The increased earnings of the St. Paul road created a demand for the stock, which sent the price to 70. Reading was strong and rose to 97 upon the statement that its earnings for the expired nine months of 1869 were $2,500,000, against $1,100,000 in 1868. The Vanderbilt stocks became dull late in the day and the speculative feeling visited the rest of the list. Northwestern common suddenly advanced to 71¾, as against 70¾ in the forenoon. Rock Island also came in for a share of attention and sold up to 107¾. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was very quiet. In the express stocks Adams and American were strong and Wells-Fargo weak. The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 51¾ a 51¾; Cumberland, 27¾ a 27¾; Western Union, 36¾ a 36¾; Quicksilver, 12¼ bid; Mariposa, 8 a 8¾; do. preferred, 16¾ a 17; Pacific Mail, 58¼ a 58¾; Boston Water Power, 14¾ a 14¾; Adams Express, 57 a 58¾; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¾ a 20; American Express, 34 a 35; United States Express, 57 a 58¾; New York Central, 190¾ a 191; Erie, 31¾ a 31¾; do. preferred, 53 a 53; Hudson River, 174 a 174½; Harlem, 149½; Reading, 96¾ a 96¾; Michigan Central, 123 bid; Lake Shore, 92¾ a 92¾; Illinois Central, 135 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97 a 98; Chicago and Northwestern, 71¾ a 71¾; do. preferred, 84 a 84¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 78; Rock Island, 107¾ a 107¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 68¾ a 68¾; do. preferred, 81¾ a 81¾; Toledo and Wabash, 65¾ a 66; Fort Wayne, 84¾ a 85; Alton and Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 57 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 27 a 27½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110 a 110¾; New Jersey Central, 101¾ a 101¾; Chicago and Alton, 141½ a 144; do. preferred, 142 a 145; Morris and Essex, 88 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110 a 110¾; do. preferred, 110 bid; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 24 a 24¾. The following table shows the range of the leading speculative stocks to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	194	188¾
Erie	32	30¾
Harlem	149¾	145
Hudson River	175	172¾
Reading	97	96
Michigan Southern	94	94¼
Wabash	66	64
Pittsburg	99	97
Northwestern	71¾	70¾
Northwestern preferred	84¾	83¾
Rock Island	107¾	106¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70	67
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	82¼	80¼
Ohio and Mississippi	27¾	26¾

The exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending October 19, and since the commencement of the year, compare as follows with those of 1867 and 1868:—

	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	$4,385,743	$3,351,454	$4,149,217
Prev. reported	142,009,242	128,807,937	151,975,583
Since Jan. 1	$147,264,985	$132,159,391	$156,125,800

The last two Boston bank statements compare as below:—

	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Differences.
Loans	$102,946,179	$104,551,831	Dec.. $394,348
Specie	1,921,712	1,151,254	Inc.... 59,542
Legal tenders	11,913,893	11,276,043	Dec.... 637,850
Due fm banks	14,048,780	13,816,417	Dec.... 232,313
Due to banks	14,910,961	14,747,083	Dec.... 163,878
Deposits	34,891,701	34,446,898	Dec.... 444,803
Circulation	25,286,696	25,313,494	Inc.... 75,202

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 20—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 5's, '81, reg.. 119¾
20000 US 5-20, r, '62.... 115¼
4000 US 5-20, c, '62.... 120¾
50000 do.... 120½
10000 US 5-20, r, '64.... 115¾
6000 US 5-20, r, '65.... 115¾
32000 US 5-20, c, '65.... 115¾
4000 US 5-20, r, '65, n.... 115¾
55000 do.... 116¼
3000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.... 115
75000 US 5-20, c, '67.... 118½
25000 do.... 118¾
50000 do.... 118¾
20000 US 5-20, r, '67.... 115¾
10000 US 5's, 10-40, reg. 109¾
10000 US 5's, 10-40, c.... 109¾
20000 Tenn 6's, new.... 54½
1000 do.... 54¾
3000 Va. 6's, ex coupon.... 50½
3000 N Car 6's.... 47
10000 N Car 6's, new.... 33¾
15000 do., special tax 43
2000 Missouri 6's.... 87¾
5000 La 6's, 1 b.... 83
5000 do.... 83¾
15000 N Y 7's, b, reg.... 105
1000 N Y Cen 6's, '83.... 103
3000 Chic & N W s f bs.... 92¾
4000 Chic & N W 1st.... 88¾
2000 N J Cen, b.... 97
2000 Pitts, Ft W & C 2d m 95
15000 Tol & W con cr bds 84
20000 do.... 810 84
500 Chic & Alt rec bds 68
2000 M & St P 1st, l div 85
10000 C, C & I C 1st.... 77¾
10 shs Up of Republic.. 118
50 Fourth Nat Bank.... 104
25 Bank of Commerce.. 175½
106 Del & Hud Can.... 124
200 Camb Coal Co pf b c 27½
100 do.... 27¾
100 West U Tel.... 36¾

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, coup.... 119¾
25000 US 5-20, coup, '62.... 120¾
15000 do.... s5 120½
50000 US 5-20, c, '64.... 119¾
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.... 118
10000 US 5-20, c, '65.... 119¾
10000 do.... 119¾
32000 US 5-20, c, '67.... 118
10000 do.... b3 118

One o'Clock P. M.

$3000 Tenn 6's, n.... 54¾
2000 N C 6's, n.. sp tax 43¾
2000 do.... 40¾
1000 Tenn 6's, ex c.... 61¾
5000 La 6's, 1 b.... 83½
8000 Mich So s f bs.... 98
1000 Mor & Es 2d m.... 91¾
5000 Mil & St P 6's, 1st m 100¾
1000 Long Dock bds.... 87
10 shs Mer Ex Bank.... 119
100 Cumb Coal pf.... 27¾
100 do.... 28
100 do.... bet call 28¾
100 Canton Co.... s30 51¾
100 do.... bel call 51¾
200 do.... 52
160 do.... 52¾
40 West Union Tel.... 36¾
200 Mariposa pref.... 17
100 Pac Mail SS Co.... 58¾
100 do.... 58¾
25 do.... 58¾
100 Am Mer Un Ex.. b30 34½
500 N Y Cen RR.... 191
100 Hud Riv RR.... 174
200 Harlem RR.... 148¾
800 do.... 149¾
Sales 10,000 bushels at $1 18 a $1 20 for State, in small lots, and $1 97 for Western, at depot. Oats were dull and irregular. Sales 50,000 bushels at 58c. a 62c., with small sales of white State at 63c. a 64c. Barley was scarce and firm, with sales of 10,000 bushels at $1 35 for two-rowed State and $1 50 a $1 57 for Canada West. Of barley malt the sales were 2,000 bushels at $1 70 for Canada West.

FREIGHTS.—The market was less active, but rates were firm and in some cases higher. The chartering business was quiet, but all kinds of vessels were held for full rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 22,500 bushels wheat at 9d., 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., 400 bales cotton at ⅛d., 1,000 bbls. rosin at 3s. 6d. and per steamer 15,000 bushels wheat at 10½d. and 8,000 bales cotton at ⅛d. to Londom, 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., 1,000 bales hops at 3-16d. and 1,000 bbls. rosin at 3s.; to Bristol, 120 tons heavy goods at 25s. 6d. The charters were:—A bark from Philadelphia to Gibraltar for orders, Spanish ports excluded, with 2,200 bbls petroleum at 5s. 6d. flat; a bark from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent, with 2,600 bbls. petroleum on private terms, and a bark from Savannah to Liverpool or Havre, with about 1,700 bales cotton at ⅝d.

GUNNIES were dull and heavy. Bags were quoted 16c. a 16¼c. and cloth 22½c. a 22¾c., without sales. Sales 60 bales bags, in Boston, at 16c.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, the demand from all sources continuing light, but holders were indisposed to operate except at full figures. A few small lots were taken by consumers at 15c. a 20c. for new, and 4c. a 9c. for old, according to quality.

HEMP.—We heard of no sales of consequence, the demand being very light. Manila was quoted 14c., gold; jute 4½c. a 5½c., do.; Sisal 11½c. a 12c., do., and Tampico 7½c. a 8c., do., in bond.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate, but prices were steady. Shipping was selling at 65c., retail lots at 80c. a $1 10, long rye straw $1 a $1 05 and short do. at 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market was quiet, the demand being light, but prices were steady at the quotations published in our last issue. We heard of no sales of consequence.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was scarce and prices advanced materially in consequence, the market closing at 47½c. a 48c. for merchantable and shipping lots; 200 bbls. were sold to arrive at 47c., and early in the day a small lot was sold on the spot at 46c. Rosin was slow of sale, but prices were generally firm. The sales were 250 bbls. pale at $8 a $8 05 and 100 do. No. 1 at $4. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 35 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 25. Tar was quiet, closing at $2 75 a $2 87½ for Washington and $3 for Wilmington.

OILS.—Linseed was dull and heavy. Small lots were selling at 97c. a $1 in casks and bbls. Other kinds were dull at former prices. No sales of consequence were reported.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 145 bbls. pork, 54 packages cut meats and 90 do. lard. The business in pork was light, the sales being confined to small lots, which commanded the prices current yesterday. About 500 bbls., in lots, were sold at $30 75 a $31 for new mess and $34 for city do. 200 bbls. new mess, for January delivery, were sold at $28, seller's option. Dressed hogs were a trifle easier, closing at 13¾c. a 13¾c. for city. Live hogs were quoted 10¾c. a 11¼c., with arrivals of 4,748 head. Beef was moderately dealt in at steady prices, the sales being 50 bbls., at $5 a $12 for plate meats and $12 a $17 for extra do. Pierce beef was inactive and prices were nominal. Beef hams were steady, with sales of 75 bbls. at $18 a $26, including choice brands at $22 a $25. Both cut meats and bacon were quiet, owing to the small stock and the high prices asked; quotations were unchanged. For lard the market was moderately active at former prices, the sales being 300 packages at 16¾c. a 17¾ for No. 1 to prime steam and 18¾c. a 18¾c. for kettle rendered. Butter and cheese were unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—For crude in bulk the market was more active, but at lower prices; there were sellers at 17¾c., but no buyers above 17¾c. 2,700 bbls., deliverable during the first part of November, were sold at 17¾c. No spot sales were reported. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at 25c. The market for refined was quiet, but firm, closing at 33¾c. a 33½c. for spot and 33c. for October. The stock is extremely light, which checks business. The sales were 1,000 bbls. on the spot at 33¾c. and 4,000 do. for the balance of this month at 32½c. a 33c., chiefly at the latter. Naphtha was firm at 11c., at which price there were sold 1,000 bbls. of prime quality. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, but firmer, closing at 32½c. a 33c. for October. We heard of no sales.

STEARINE.—The demand was slow, and we heard of no important sales. Prices were heavy, at 11c. a 12c. for common to choice in hhds. and tierces.

TIMOTHY.—Grass were dull and nominal at yesterday's quotations. For linseed the market was dull, at $2 17½, gold, duty paid, at which price the last sale was made.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was moderately active at former prices, the sales, which were chiefly to refiners, being 500 hhds., 11¾c. a 13c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and 650 boxes part at 12¾c. Refined was selling moderately at the following prices:—Hard, 16¾c.; soft white, 14¾c. a 15¾c.; extra C, 14¾c., and yellow, 13¾c. a 14¾c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10¾c. a 11¾c.; fair, 11¾c.; good, 11¾c.; fair to good grocery, 12c. a 12½c.; prime to choice do., 12¾c. a 13¾c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 16¾c. a 18½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10¾c. a 11¾c.; melado, &c., a 9c. Havana, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; do., 10 to 12, 11¾c. a 12¼c.; do., 13 to 15, 12¾c. a 13¾c.; do., 16 to 18, 13¾c. a 14¾c.; do., 19 to 20, 14¾c. a 15½c.; do., white, 14¾c. a 15¾c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; grocery do., 12¾c. a 12¾c.

TALLOW was only in moderate demand, but steady. Sales 50,000 lbs. at 11½c. a 11¾c., according to quality.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 675 bbls. The market was steady and firm, with a moderate demand. About 275 bbls. were sold at $1 21½, tax paid.

ANOTHER BROKEN RAIL.

Accident on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad—Several Persons Injured.

[From the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, Oct. 19.]

About six o'clock yesterday morning the down mail train of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad met with an accident, three-quarters of a mile west of Lisbon, which came near being attended with the most tragic consequences. While the train was moving along at its usual rapid speed, there being no suspicion of any danger impending, the ladies' car and the sleeping car were suddenly and violently thrown from the track by the breaking of a rail under the wheels of the ladies' car. The accident happened at a time when the train was on the crest of a steep embankment. One end of the ladies' car was thrown over the verge of the embankment, but was checked by some fortunate chance, and did not make the perilous descent. The sleeping car made one revolution. Strange to say, though seven or eight persons were more or less painfully and severely bruised, no serious injuries were sustained by any of the passengers or railroad hands. The lamps which were burning in the two cars were put out by the concussion, leaving the disordered scene in darkness. The stove in the ladies' car, being one of the new patents, secured to the floor and roof of the car, did not slip from its place, and its doors did not open, thus saving the terror-stricken passengers from the possible additional distress and danger of fire.

The following is a list of the persons whose bruises are most considerable. None of these, even, are considered seriously hurt:—

John Liggan, conductor of the sleeping car, bruised about the face and body.

Mrs. Beattie, of Glade Spring, who was on her way to Richmond.

Judge Baggs, of North Carolina, who was returning home from the Louisville Convention.

The two damaged cars were left near the track where the accident occurred. The passengers were transferred to the other cars, and the train reached the city with only a half hour's detention beyond the schedule time.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE IN THE BOSTON POST OFFICE.—As Mr. E. P. Cotting, a mailing clerk in the Post Office, was engaged in stamping letters at seven o'clock last evening, something contained in one of the letters exploded with a loud report, the powder or other matter burning his right hand and wrist so badly as to require dressing by a physician. The envelope was also badly torn by the explosion, so much so that the name of the party to whom it was addressed was destroyed. Enough was left, however, to show that it was directed to Mrs. S., box 381 Woonsocket, R. I. The superscription appeared to be in a lady's hand writing, and it is conjectured that some jealous or revengeful woman had taken this method to ventilate if not kill the object of her hatred. The murderous missive was dropped into one of the boxes at the Post Office between six and seven o'clock, and hopes are entertained that the guilty party will be discovered.—*Boston Herald, Oct. 20.*

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

West Un Tel	35¾ a 36¾	Lake Shore	93¾ a 94
Pacific Mail	58¾ a 58¾	Northwestern	71¾ a 71¾
N Y Central	193 a 194	Northwestern pf	84¾ a 84¾
Hudson River	174 a 174¾	Rock Island	107¾ a 107¾
Erie	31¾ a 32¾	St Paul	69¾ a 69¾
Reading	96¾ a 97	St Paul pref	82 a 82¾

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20—5 P. M.

COFFEE.—A good trade demand prevailed for Rio at steady prices, and sales were effected of 4,200 bags, ex Heinrich Moll; 4,200 do., ex Catharina; 2,346 do., ex St. Ursula, and in New Orleans 8,200 do. on private terms. Other kinds were quiet, and we heard of no sales. Prices, however, were steady at our last quotations.

COTTON continued in good demand from spinners and importers, but with increased offerings prices receded ⅛c. per lb., the market, however, closing steady at the reduction. The sales were 3,058 bales, of which 1,292 were for export, 333 for spinning, 383 on speculation and 450 were in transit. For future delivery the business was fair, the sales being as follows:—200 bales, basis low middling, for October, at 26¼c.; 250 do. for November on private terms, 50 do., average low middling, for November, at 25¾c.; 550 do., basis do., for December, part at 25¾c.; 100 do. for February, at 26c.; 200 do., average do., for December, at 26¼c., and 400, basis do., for the same delivery, f. o. b., at New Orleans, on private terms. Annexed are the closing quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	24¾	24¾	25
Good ordinary	26	26	26¼
Low middling	26¾	26¾	26¾
Middling	26¾	26¾	27¼
Good middling	27	27¼	27¾

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 10,855 bbls. flour, 51,341 bushels wheat, 7,625 do. corn, 58,388 do. oats, 8,500 do. malt, and 13,000 do. barley. The flour market ruled quiet but steady to-day, State brands being firm at yesterday's figures. California flour was quiet but steady. Sales 12,500 bbls. Southern flour was moderately active at about former prices. Sales 700 bbls. Rye flour was firm, with a fair demand. Sales 450 bbls. Corn meal was dull but unchanged. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 00 a $5 40
Superfine State	5 40 a 5 65
Extra State	5 50 a 6 25
Choice do.	6 50 a 6 75
Superfine Western	5 40 a 5 65
Extra do.	5 50 a 6 25
Extra Minnesota	6 25 a 7 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 50 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	6 00 a 7 00
St. Louis low extra	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	7 00 a 7 50
St. Louis choice family extra	7 50 a 8 00
St. Louis choice family	8 00 a 9 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a 10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a 8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	5 00 a 9 50
Rye flour	4 85 a 6 20
Corn meal, city	5 40 a 5 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	6 00 a 6 15
Corn meal, Jersey	6 35 a 6 40

—The wheat market opened steady, with a fair demand, but closed heavy and lower, under a pressure to sell car lots, which were placed as low as $1 45 a $1 47 delivered, prime samples being $1 47 a $1 48 in store. The favorable tenor of the cable news was counteracted by the high rates of freight by steamers (which were fully 2d. per bushel higher than they were two or three days ago) and the pressure to sell car lots. The sales—mostly of car lots—comprised about 150,000 bushels, at $1 18 a $1 18 for rejected spring, $1 38 a $1 39 for Illinois winter; $1 45 a $1 50 for inferior to choice red and amber winter, delivered; $1 47 a $1 49 for do. in store; $1 53 a $1 55 for white Western, closing dull and irregular. For prime No. 2 spring $1 36 was bid and $1 40 asked. Corn was dull and lower to sell to any extent, though the range of prices was about the same. The sales were about 65,000 bushels at $1 a $1 09 for common to choice mixed Western and $1 08 a $1 10 for white and yellow. Rye was quiet.

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LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST.—A SETTER DOG, WHITE, WITH LIVER spots; had on a blue leather collar. Lost on Fifth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, Sunday afternoon. Is a little lame in left hind leg. Please bring it to E. VAN RANST'S stable, 86 Walker street, where a liberal reward will be paid.

FOUND—A FEW DAYS AGO, A LOT OF PILES, IN the harbor, near Governor's Island. For information apply to the Depot Quartermaster on Governor's Island.

FOUND—ON OCTOBER 20, A LADY'S WATCH AND Chain. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Miss MAGINN, at Wechsler & Abraham's, 235 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, 18TH INST., SUPPOSED on board the 8 o'clock Hamilton avenue ferryboat, a small roll of written Manuscript, of no value to any person except the owner. A reward will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at Mr. J. W. Macaully's office, 118 Water street, New York.

LOST—BANK BOOK 25,033 ON THE INSTITUTION for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, 20 Union place, corner Fourth avenue. The finder will please leave same at the bank.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, 16TH, A CHECK ON THE Seamen's Bank, Wall street. It is of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever will return it to 449 West Thirteenth street will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, ON THE EVENING of the 20th inst., with black morocco cover and gilt edged paper; had a pencil and a few memorandums inside. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it with J. & M. CRISTY, 380 Pearl street.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, NEAR TENTH STREET, on Monday, about noon, a Morocco Pocketbook, containing a small sum of money and a receipt for rent. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 78 Water street, front office.

LOST—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, ANSWERing to the name of Rover. A suitable reward will be given upon his return to No. 121 West Fifty-third street.

LOST—ON TUESDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN THIRTY-first and Forty-eighth streets and Eighth avenue, a Pearl Earring. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at 311 West Forty-eighth street.

LOST—FROM 132 CHAMBERS STREET, A SMALL gray Scotch terrier Slut; answers to the name of Jess. Any one returning her to the above number will be rewarded with $20.

LOST—ON TUESDAY MORNING, A BLACK AND TAN Terrier; answers to the name of Princess. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 28 Irving place.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF a Bull Terrier, gray, with white breast and leather collar, to 122 Water street, near Wall.

$10 REWARD FOR A BLACK AND TAN SLUT, answering to the name of Gypsy. Apply to JAMES C. BRYAN, 38 Second avenue.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A LADY'S BROWN LEATHER Satchel, in a Third avenue car, between Eighth and Thirtieth streets. The reward will be paid at 94 Second av.

$25 REWARD.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, a gentleman left a small Travelling Bag, for safe keeping with a party on Broadway, probably between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, and has forgotten the locality. Above reward will be paid and property proved on returning same to office of Albemarle Hotel.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20—6 P. M.

It will be gratifying to the numerous creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank to learn that the process of liquidation has progressed so far as to enable the receiver to pay twenty-five per cent of all claims which have been adjusted, and the following notice has been accordingly issued:—

NEW YORK, Oct. 23, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice to all creditors of the Gold Exchange Bank whose claims have been adjusted that, pursuant to an order this day obtained from the Supreme Court giving express authority to make such payments, he is prepared to pay twenty-five per cent upon the amounts of such adjusted claims on and after the 21st inst. Dealers whose statements have been approved will please hand them in without delay, and upon verification of the same the twenty-five per cent will immediately be paid. C. N. JORDAN; Receiver.

Outside of the Vanderbilt stocks there was no interruption to the dulness which seems to have settled upon Wall street. The money market was abundantly supplied at five to seven per cent, according to the standing of borrowers and the character of collaterals. Prime commercial paper was quoted at nine to twelve per cent discount. In the foreign exchanges there was more activity, and some of the prime bankers advanced their rates a quarter per cent, and all of them an eighth per cent. It seems that the large imports create an urgent inquiry for bills, and although the produce exports are large the bills drawn against them are rapidly absorbed. Heretofore the regular drawers had to compete with the offerings of bond bills as well as of produce bills, but the exports of bonds have been light of late, while a number of coupons have arrived from Europe, which, if not reinvested, must be covered by bills of exchange. The gold market was extremely dull and the price still stood at 130 a 130¼. The government market was firm at the noon board in consequence of the proposal of the government to purchase two millions of bonds to-day, and the 67's sold quite freely at 115¾. The offerings at the Sub-Treasury were so large, however—over $8,000,000—that the market became heavy and prices fell off an eighth to a quarter per cent for the leading issues. The bonds purchased by the government were in the lots and at the prices following:—

50,000 1862 registered	115.69	60,000 1865 coupon, nw	115.71
150,000 1867	115.69	60,000 1867 registered	115.71
150,000 1867	115.68	50,000 1867	115.71
250,000 1867	115.70	127,000 1864 registered	115.71
101,000 1867	115.71	33,000 1864 reg. new	115.71
10,000 1865 coupon, nw	115.70	20,000 1868 registered	115.71
100,000 1867 registered	115.70	150,000 1865 coupon, nw	115.71

The following were the closing street prices for government bonds:—United States currency sixes, 107¾ a 108; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 119¾ a 120; do. do., coupon, 119¾ a 120; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115½ a 115¾; do. do., coupon, 1862, do., 120 a 120¼; do. do., coupon, 1864, do., 119¾ a 119¾; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 119¼ a 119¾; do. do., registered, January and July, 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 1868, do., 117¾ a 118; do. ten-forties, registered, 107½ a 108; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108¼.

Southern securities were without special feature and the market dull, except for the Tennessees and the North Carolinas, which absorb any speculative interest there may be in this department of the Stock Exchange.

At the last session of the board the following quotations were made for the Southern State bonds:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61¼ a 61½; do., new, 54¾ a 54¾; Virginia, ex coupon, 50¾ a 51; do., new, 52½ a 55; Georgia sixes, 54½; do., sixes, small, 90½ bid; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46½ bid; do., new, 40 a 42; do., special tax, 43½ a 44; Missouri sixes, 87¾ a 87¾; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 68¾; do. levee sixes, 63 a 63½; do. do., eights, 83; South Carolina sixes, new, 68½ a 68.

The range of quotations for foreign exchange was as follows:—Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 108½ a 109¼; good to prime bankers', 109¾ a 109½; short sight, 109¾ a 110; Paris, sixty days, 5.20¼ a 5.16¾; short sight, 5.15 a 5.13¾; Antwerp, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Switzerland, 5.21¼ a 5.16¼; Hamburg, 35¾ a 36; Amsterdam, 40¼ a 40¾; Frankfort, 40¼ a 41; Bremen, 78¼ a 79; Prussian thalers, 70¾ a 71¼.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—New York, 130; Manhattan, 143½; Merchants', 128; Mechanics', 140½; Union, 125; Phenix, 109; North River, 95; Tradesmen's, 150; National, 111; Merchants' Exchange, 117; Seventh Ward, 114; State of New York, 111; Commerce, 123; Ocean, 91; American Exchange, 116; Bank of the Republic, 116; Hanover, 109; Irving, 113; Market, 124; Nassau, 106; Continental, 100; St. Nicholas, 115; Commonwealth, 110½; New York County, 200; Importers and Traders', 140; Park, 165; Manufacturers and Merchants', 100; Central National, 111; Fourth National, 103½; Ninth National, 113; Tenth National, 95; Gold Exchange, 20; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 100.

The bonds of the Union Pacific Railway have been placed on the call at the Stock Exchange. The following were the bids to-day for the various railway bonds and mortgages:—New York Central sixes, 1883, 90½; do., real estate, 87½; do., subscription, 87½; Erie sevens, third mortgage, endorsed, 1883, 83; do., fourth mortgage, endorsed, 1880, 70; do., fifth mortgage, endorsed, 1888, 77½; Hudson River sevens, second mortgage, sinking fund, 1885, 103; Harlem first mortgage, 100; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, eight per cent firstmortgage, 107½; Michigan Southern, seven per cent second mortgage, 90½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, sinking fund, seven per cent, 98½; Pacific Railroad sevens, guaranteed by Missouri, 90½; Illinois Central, seven per cent, 1870, 115; Alton and Terre Haute, first mortgage, 92½; do., second do., preferred, 80; do., second do., incorvertible, 75; Chicago and Northwestern sinking fund, 92½; do., interest bonds, 89; do., extension bonds, 82; do., first mortgage, 88; consolidated seven per cent, convertible, 89; Hannibal and St. Joseph land grants, 105; do., convertible, 103; Lackawanna and Western, 92½; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western first mortgage, 98; do., second mortgage, 92; Toledo and Wabash, first mortgage, extended, 87; do., second mortgage, 84; Toledo, Wabash and Western, convertible, sinking fund, 84; Great Western, second mortgage, 1893, 82; Galena and Chicago extended, 97; Chicago and Rock Island, first mortgage, 99½; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 94½; Morris and Essex, first mortgage, 100; do., second mortgage, 91½; Cleveland and Toledo sinking fund, 99; New Jersey Central, second mortgage, 100; New Jersey Central, new bonds, 96¾; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, first mortgage, 99½; Cleveland and Pittsburg consolidated sinking fund, second mortgage, 98; do., third mortgage, 90; Chicago and Alton sinking fund, 97; do., first mortgage, 100½; Dubuque and Sioux City, first mortgage, 91½; Peninsula Railroad bonds, 85; St. Louis and Iron Mountain bonds, 77; Milwaukee and St. Paul, first mortgage, eights, 100; do., seven-thirties, 89; Milwaukee and St. Paul, first mortgage, 88; Milwaukee and St. Paul, Iowa and Minnesota, do., 85; Chicago and Milwaukee, first mortgage, 87; Chicago and Great Eastern, first mortgage, 77½; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana, first mortgage, 77¾; New York and New Haven, sixes, 93; Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, Eastern division, 82½; do., Western division, 79½; Central Pacific bonds, 92½.

The range of gold was as follows:—

10 A. M.	130	2 P. M.	130½
11 A. M.	130	3 P. M.	130
12 M.	130	4 P. M.	130
1 P. M.	130¾	5 P. M.	130 a 130¼

Loans of cash gold were made at four to two per cent for carrying and at flat for borrowing.

The following is to-day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer:—

General balance yesterday	$91,892,477
Gold receipts	810,435
Gold payments	1,043,822
Gold balance	$4,341,354
Currency receipts	1,528,520
Currency payments	320,512
Currency balance	1,750,538
General balance	93,526,161
For customs (included in gold receipts)	660,000

The Union Pacific Railroad earned during the first fifteen days in October $412,024, which are the largest earnings for the same length of time since the road has been in operation.

The record of the stock market is the old one of activity and buoyancy in the Vanderbilt shares, New York Central having sold at 194, Hudson River at 175 and Harlem at 149½. Lake Shore was also a favorite in the afternoon dealings in the Long Room, and many of the "shorts" were constrained into buying, which put the price to 94. The directors are to hold a stated meeting at Cleveland on Friday next, but with what object is not published. Meantime there were reports in circulation to-day that the committee have arranged to issue two millions of ten per cent income bonds, and also paid sixty per cent along with the twenty-five per cent margin required to fulfil the contract for the purchase of Wabash stock. The increased earnings of the St. Paul road created a demand for the stock, which sent the price to 70. Reading was strong and rose to 97 upon the statement that its earnings for the expired nine months of 1869 were $2,500,000, against $1,100,000 in 1868. The Vanderbilt stocks became dull late in the day and the speculative feeling visited the rest of the list. Northwestern common suddenly advanced to 71¾, as against 70¾ in the forenoon. Rock Island also came in for a share of attention and sold up to 107¾. In the miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was very quiet. In the express stocks Adams and American were strong and Wells-Fargo weak. The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 51¾ a 51¾; Cumberland, 27¾ a 27¾; Western Union, 36¾ a 36¾; Quicksilver, 12½ bid; Mariposa, 8 a 8¾; do. preferred, 16¾ a 17; Pacific Mail, 58¼ a 58¾; Boston Water Power, 14¾ a 14¾; Adams Express, 57 a 58¾; Wells-Fargo Express, 19¼ a 20; American Express, 34 a 35; United States Express, 57 a 58¾; New York Central, 190¾ a 191; Erie, 31¾ a 31¾; do. preferred, 53 a 53; Hudson River, 174 a 174½; Harlem, 149½; Reading, 96¾ a 96¾; Michigan Central, 123 bid; Lake Shore, 92¾ a 92¾; Illinois Central, 135 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 97 a 98; Chicago and Northwestern, 71¾ a 71¾; do. preferred, 84 a 84¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 76 a 78; Rock Island, 107¾ a 107¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 68¾ a 68¾; do. preferred, 81¾ a 81¾; Toledo and Wabash, 65¾ a 66; Fort Wayne, 84¾ a 85; Alton and Terre Haute, 32; do. preferred, 57 bid; Ohio and Mississippi, 27 a 27½; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110 a 110¾; New Jersey Central, 101¾ a 101¾; Chicago and Alton, 141½ a 144; do. preferred, 142 a 145; Morris and Essex, 88 bid; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 110 a 110¾; do. preferred, 110 bid; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 24 a 24¾. The following table shows the range of the leading speculative stocks to-day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	194	188¾
Erie	32	30¾
Harlem	149¾	145
Hudson River	175	172¾
Reading	97	96
Michigan Southern	94	94¼
Wabash	66	64
Pittsburg	99	97
Northwestern	71¾	70¾
Northwestern preferred	84¾	83¾
Rock Island	107¾	106¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul	70	67
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	82¼	80½
Ohio and Mississippi	27¾	26¾

The exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week ending October 19, and since the commencement of the year, compare as follows with those of 1867 and 1868:—

	1867.	1868.	1869.
For the week	$4,385,743	$3,351,454	$4,149,217
Prev. reported	142,009,242	128,807,937	151,975,583
Since Jan. 1	$147,264,985	$132,159,391	$156,125,800

The last two Boston bank statements compare as below:—

	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Differences.
Loans	$102,946,179	$104,551,831	Dec.. $394,348
Specie	1,921,712	1,151,254	Inc.... 59,542
Legal tenders	11,913,893	11,376,043	Dec.... 537,850
Due fm banks	14,048,780	13,816,417	Dec.... 232,313
Due to banks	14,910,961	14,747,083	Dec.... 163,878
Deposits	34,891,701	34,445,808	Dec.... 444,893
Circulation	25,286,696	25,313,494	Dec.... 75,202

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, Oct. 20—10:15 A. M.

$5000 US 5's, '81, reg.... 119½
20000 US 5-20, r, '65.... 115¼
40000 US 5-20, c, '62.... 120¾
50000 do.... 120½
10000 US 5-20, r, '64.... 115¾
6000 US 5-20, r, '65.... 115¾
$2000 US 5-20, c, '65.... 119¾
4000 US 5-20, r, '65, n.... 119¾
55000 do.... 119¾
3-00 US 5-20, c, '65, n.... 119
75000 US 5-20, c, '67.... 119½
25000 do.... 119¾
50000 do.... 119¾
$7000 US 5-20, r, '67.... 119½
10000 US 5's, 10-40, reg. 109¾
10000 US 5's, 10-40, c.... 109¾
20000 Tenn 6's, new.... 54½
1000 do.... 54½
3300 Va. 6's, ex coupon.... 59½
3300 N Car 6's.... 47
10000 N Car 6's, new.... 39½
15000 do., special tax 43
2000 Missouri 6's.... 87½
5000 La 6's, 1 b.... 73
5000 do.... 69½
15000 N Y 7's, b, reg.... 105
1000 N Y Cen 6's, '83.... 103
3000 Chic & N W s f bs.... 92¾
4000 Chic & N W 1st.... 88½
2000 C & N I 7's, b.... 87
2000 Pitts, Ft W & C 2d m 95
15000 Tol & W con cr bds 84
20000 do.... 810 84
500 Chic & Alt mc bds 83
2000 M & St P 1st, l div 85
10000 C, C & I C 1st.... 77½
10 shs Up'd Republic.. 118
50 Fourth Nat Bank.... 104
25 Bank of Commerce.. 154½
100 Del & Hud Can.... 124
200 Camb Coal Co pf b c 27½
100 do.... 27½
100 West U Tel.... 56½

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 US 5's, '81, cou... 119½
25000 US 5-20, con, '62... 120½
15000 do.... 120½
50000 US 5-20, c, '64.... 119½
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n.... 118
10000 US 5-20, c, '65.... 119½
10000 do.... 119½
32000 US 5-20, c, '67.... 119
10000 do.... 118

$8000 Tenn 6's, n.... 54¾
2000 N C 6's, n...sp tax 43¾
2000 do.... 40¾
1000 Tenn 6's, ex c.... 61¾
5000 La 6's, 1 b.... 73½
8000 Mich So s f bs.... 93½
1000 Mor & Es 2d m.... 91¾
5000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st m 100¾
1000 Long Dock bds.... 87
10 shs Mer Ex Bank.... 119
100 Cumb Coal pf.... 27¾
100 do.... 28
100 do....bet cash 28¾
100 Canton Co.... 52½
100 do....bet cash 51¾
200 do.... 52
100 do.... 52¾
40 West Union Tel.... 56¾
200 Mariposa pref.... 17
100 Pac Mail SS Co.... 58¾
100 do.... 58¾
25 do.... 58¾
100 Am Mer Un Ex.... 53½
500 N Y Cen RR.... 194
100 Hud Riv RR.... 174
200 Harlem RR.... 148¾
800 do.... 149¾

Sales 10,000 bushels at $1 18 a $1 20 for State, in small lots, and $1 07 for Western, at depot. Oats were dull and irregular. Sales 50,000 bushels at 58c. a 62c., with small sales of white State at 63c. a 64c. Barley was scarce and firm, with sales of 10,000 bushels at $1 35 for two-rowed State and $1 50 a $1 57 for Canada West. Of barley malt the sales were 2,000 bushels at $1 70 for Canada West.

FREIGHTS.—The market was less active, but rates were firm and in some cases higher. The chartering business was quiet, but all kinds of vessels were held for full rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 22,500 bushels wheat at 9d., 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., 400 bales cotton at ⅛d., 1,000 bbls. rosin at 3s. 6d. and per steamer 15,000 bushels wheat at 10½d., and 3,000 bales cotton at ⅛d. to Londou, 1,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 6d., 1,000 bales hops at 3-16d. and 1,000 bbls. rosin at 3s.; to Bristol, 120 tons heavy goods at 25s. 6d. The charters were:—A bark from Philadelphia to Gibraltar for orders, Spanish ports excluded, with 2,200 bbls petroleum at 5s. 6d. flat; a bark from Philadelphia to a direct port on the Continent, with 2,500 bbls. petroleum on private terms, and a bark from Savannah to Liverpool or Havre, with about 1,700 bales cotton at ⅝d.

GUNNIES were dull and heavy. Bags were quoted 16c. a 16¼c. and cloth 22½c. a 22¾c., without sales. Sales 10 bales bags, in Boston, at 16c.

HOPS.—The market was quiet, the demand from all sources continuing light, but holders were indisposed to operate except at full figures. A few small lots were taken by consumers at 15c. a 20c. for new, and 4c. a 9c. for old, according to quality.

HEMP.—We heard of no sales of consequence, the demand being very light. Manila was quoted 14c., gold; jute 4½c. a 5½c., do.; Sisal 11½c. a 12c., do., and Tampico 7½c. a 8c., do., in bond.

HAY.—The demand was only moderate, but prices were steady. Shipping was selling at 65c., retail lots at 80c. a $1 10, long rye straw $1 a $1 05 and short do. at 80c. a 85c.

MOLASSES.—The market was quiet, the demand being light, but prices were steady at the quotations published in our last issue. We heard of no sales of consequence.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was scarce and prices advanced materially in consequence, the market closing at 47½c. a 48c. for merchantable and shipping lots; 200 bbls. were sold to arrive at 47c., and early in the day a small lot was sold on the spot at 46c. Rosin was slow of sale, but prices were generally firm. The sales were 250 bbls. pale at $8 a $8 05 a $8 10 and 100 do. No. 1 at $4. We quote:—Strained, $2 20 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 35 a $2 75; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 25; extra pale and window glass, $5 50 a $6 25. Tar was quiet, closing at $2 75 a $2 87½ for Washington and $3 for Wilmington.

OILS.—Linseed was dull and heavy. Small lots were selling at 97c. a $1 in casks and bbls. Other kinds were dull at former prices. No sales of consequence were reported.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 145 bbls. pork, 54 packages cut meats and 90 do. lard. The business in pork was light, the sales being confined to small lots, which commanded the prices current yesterday. About 500 bbls., in lots, were sold at $30 75 a $31 for new mess and $34 for city do. 200 bbls. new mess, for January delivery, were sold at $28, seller's option. Dressed hogs were a trifle easier, closing at 13¾c. a 13¾c. for city. Live hogs were quoted 10¾c. a 11¼c., with arrivals of 4,748 head. Beef was moderately dealt in at steady prices, the sales being 50 bbls., at $5 a $12 for plate meats and $12 a $17 for extra do. Pierce beef was inactive and prices were nominal. Beef hams were steady, with sales of 75 bbls. at $18 a $26, including choice brands at $22 a $25. Both cut meats and bacon were quiet, owing to the small stock and the high prices asked; quotations were unchanged. For lard the market was moderately active at former prices, the sales being 300 packages at 16¾c. a 17¾ for No. 1 to prime steam and 18¾c. a 18¾c. for kettle rendered. Butter and cheese were unchanged.

PETROLEUM.—For crude in bulk the market was more active, but at lower prices; there were sellers at 17¾c., but no buyers above 17¾c. 2,700 bbls., deliverable during the first part of November, were sold at 17¾c. No spot sales were reported. Crude in bbls. was dull and nominal at 25c. The market for refined was quiet, but firm, closing at 33¾c. a 33½c. for spot and 33c. for October. The stock is extremely light, which checks business. The sales were 1,000 bbls. on the spot at 33¾c. and 4,000 do. for the balance of this month at 32½c. a 33c., chiefly at the latter rate. Naphtha was firm at 11c. at which price there were sold 1,000 bbls. of prime quality. In Philadelphia the market was quiet, but firm, closing at 32½c. a 33c. for October. We heard of no sales.

STEARINE.—The demand was slow, and we heard of no important sales. Prices were heavy, at 11c. a 19c. for common to choice in bbls. and tierces.

TIMOTHY.—Grass seed was dull and nominal at yesterday's quotations. For linseed the market was dull, at $2 17½, gold, duty paid, at which price the last sale was made.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was moderately active at former prices, the sales, which were chiefly to refiners, being 500 hhds., 11¾c. a 13c. for Cuba and Porto Rico, and 650 boxes part at 12½c. Refined was selling moderately at the following prices:—Hard, 16½c.; soft white, 14½c. a 15¾c.; extra C, 14¾c., and yellow, 13¾c. a 14¾c. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 10¾c. a 11¼c.; fair, 11¾c.; good, 11¾c.; fair to good grocery, 12c. a 12½c.; prime to choice do., 12¾c. a 13¾c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 15½c. a 15½c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 10¾c. a 13¾c.; melado, 6c. a 9c. Havana, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; do., 10 to 12, 11¾c. a 12¼c.; do., 13 to 15, 12¾c. a 13¾c.; do., 16 to 18, 13¾c. a 14¾c.; do., 19 to 20, 14¾c. a 15½c.; do., white, 14¾c. a 15¾c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 11¾c. a 11¾c.; grocery do., 12¾c. a 12¾c.

TALLOW was only in moderate demand, but steady. Sales 50,000 lbs. at 11½c. a 11¾c., according to quality.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 675 bbls. The market was steady and firm, with a moderate demand. About 275 bbls. were sold at $1 21¾, tax paid.

ANOTHER BROKEN RAIL.

Accident on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad—Several Persons Injured.

[From the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican, Oct. 19.]

About six o'clock yesterday morning the down mail train of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad met with an accident, three-quarters of a mile west of Lisbon, which came near being attended with the most tragic consequences. While the train was moving along at its usual rapid speed, there being no suspicion of any danger impending, the ladies' car and the sleeping car were suddenly and violently thrown from the track by the breaking of a rail under the wheels of the ladies' car. The accident happened at a time when the train was on the crest of a steep embankment. One end of the ladies' car was thrown over the verge of the embankment, but was checked by some fortunate chance, and did not make the perilous descent. The sleeping car made one revolution. Strange to say, though seven or eight persons were more or less painfully and severely bruised, no serious injuries were sustained by any of the passengers or railroad hands. The lamps which were burning in the two cars were put out by the concussion, leaving the disordered scene in darkness. The stove in the ladies' car, being one of the new patents, secured to the floor and roof of the car, did not slip from its place, and its doors did not open, thus saving the terror-stricken passengers from the possible additional distress and danger of fire.

The following is a list of the persons whose bruises are most considerable. None of these, even, are considered seriously hurt:—

John Liggan, conductor of the sleeping car, bruised about the face and body.

Mrs. Beattie, of Glade Spring, who was on her way to Richmond.

Judge Boggs, of North Carolina, who was returning home from the Louisville Convention.

The two damaged cars were left near the track where the accident occurred. The passengers were transferred to the other cars, and the train reached the city with only a half hour's detention beyond the schedule time.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE IN THE BOSTON POST OFFICE.—As Mr. E. P. Cotting, a mailing clerk in the Post Office, was engaged in stamping letters at seven o'clock last evening, something contained in one of the letters exploded with a loud report, the powder or other matter burning his right hand and wrist so badly as to require dressing by a physician. The envelope was also badly torn by the explosion, so much so that the name of the party to whom it was addressed was destroyed. Enough was left, however, to show that it was directed to Mrs. S., box 381 Woonsocket, R. I. The superscription appeared to be in a lady's hand writing, and it is conjectured that some jealous or revengeful woman had taken this method to annihilate if not kill the object of her hatred. The murderous missive was dropped into one of the boxes at the Post Office between six and seven o'clock, and hopes are entertained that the guilty party will be discovered.—*Boston Herald, Oct. 20.*

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

ANY ONE HAVING A FIRST OR SECOND FLOOR ON or near Broadway, and willing to rent it, or a portion of it, say 50x40 feet, low, for two or three months, may hear of a desirable party by addressing box 5,178 New York Post office.

BAKEHOUSE WANTED.

Wanted, a Bakery (with a large bakehouse preferred), with or without the baker's utensils; also Handmills for wheat or the machinists to fabricate them; also horsehair Sieves. Address HORACE T. MAIRAN, Herald office, giving the address of the bakery and your own.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—PART OF A FURnished House wanted, or a whole one, and would board a small family. Address EXACT, Herald office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WHERE A PORtion or all of rent would be taken in board; or Part of a House, fully or partly furnished, at moderate rates, in respectable locality, between Second and Eighth avenues and Tenth and Fifty-second streets. Address S. B. J., 661 Broadway.

WANTED—A DESK ROOM, SOUTH OF PINE AND east of Broadway. Address J. T., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR TWO PERSONS (ADULTS) PART OF unfurnished brown stone House, suitable for housekeeping, in a first class neighborhood. Address E. M. R., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR A PERMANCY, FOUR OR FIVE Rooms in a private house, suitable for housekeeping, by November 15, situated between Prince and Tenth streets and First and Sixth avenues; rent must be low and neighborhood respectable. Address J. F. J., box 475 Post office.

WANTED—A PARTY WHO BOARD ON TWENTY-third street wish Sleeping Rooms on West Twenty-second or Twenty-third street; highest references given; price moderate. KIMBALL, 206 West Twenty-third street.

WANTED—A SMALL, COMPLETELY FURNISHED House, situated between Bleecker and Fourteenth streets, Third and Sixth avenues; rent, including linen, not to exceed $300 per month; must be well established for renting rooms. Address Mrs. L. D., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHed Room and Bedroom, adjoining each other, in a first class private family where there are no young children; meals will be taken out of the house. Address, stating terms and locality, box 641 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WHERE THE rent or part would be taken in board; privilege of taking boarders; location from Fourth to Fortieth street. Address ROBERSON, Herald office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOTING, Furniture Tops, &c., in exact representation of all the rich colored marble of the world; elegant patterns of black Marble, finest quality, engraved in gold. Middlefield Fire and Building Stone Company, 1,269 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. E. STEWART & CO., 605 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, &c.—The largest stock of the latest designs on hand, ready to ship or put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 13th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Head Stones, Monuments of superior workmanship, below cost, before removing to his new factory this winter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, HOUSE FURNISHING AND Builders' Hardware; Coopers', Butchers', Blacksmiths' and Machinists' Tools, at CHARLES S. LITTLE'S, 57 Fulton street, New York.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST.—A SETTER DOG, WHITE, WITH LIVER spots; had on a blue leather collar. Lost on Fifth avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, Sunday afternoon. Is a little lame in left hind leg. Please bring it to E. VAN RANST'S stable, 86 Walker street, where a liberal reward will be paid.

FOUND—A FEW DAYS AGO, A LOT OF PILES, IN the harbor, near Governor's Island. For information apply to the Depot Quartermaster on Governor's Island.

FOUND—ON OCTOBER 20, A LADY'S WATCH AND Chain. The owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Miss MAGINN, at Wechsler & Abraham's, 235 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, 18TH INST., SUPPOSED on board the 8 o'clock Hamilton avenue ferryboat, a small roll of written Manuscript, of no value to any person except the owner. A reward will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at Mr. J. W. Macaully's office, 118 Water street, New York.

LOST—BANK BOOK 25,033 ON THE INSTITUTION for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, 20 Union place, corner Fourth avenue. The finder will please leave same at the bank.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, 16TH, A CHECK ON THE Seamen's Bank, Wall street. It is of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever will return it to 449 West Thirteenth street will be liberally rewarded.

LOST—A MEMORANDUM BOOK, ON THE EVENING of the 20th inst., with black morocco cover and gilt edged paper; had a pencil and a few memorandums inside. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it with J. & M. CRISTY, 380 Pearl street.

LOST—ON BROADWAY, NEAR TENTH STREET, on Monday, about noon, a Morocco Pocketbook, containing a small sum of money and a receipt for rent. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 78 Water street, front office.

LOST—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, ANSWERing to the name of Rover. A suitable reward will be given upon his return to No. 121 West Fifty-third street.

LOST—ON TUESDAY NIGHT, BETWEEN THIRTY-first and Forty-eighth streets and Eighth avenue, a Pearl Earring. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at 311 West Forty-eighth street.

LOST—FROM 132 CHAMBERS STREET, A SMALL gray Scotch terrier Slut; answers to the name of Jess. Any one returning her to the above number will be rewarded with $20.

LOST—ON TUESDAY MORNING, A BLACK AND TAN Terrier; answers to the name of Princess. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 28 Irving place.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF a Bull Terrier, gray, with white breast and leather collar, to 122 Water street, near Wall.

$10 REWARD FOR A BLACK AND TAN SLUT, answering to the name of Gypsy. Apply to JAMES C. BRYAN, 38 Second avenue.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, A LADY'S BROWN LEATHER Satchel, in a Third avenue car, between Eighth and Thirtieth streets. The reward will be paid at 94 Second av.

$25 REWARD.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30, a gentleman left a small Travelling Bag, for safe keeping with a party on Broadway, probably between Fourteenth and Twenty-fifth streets, and has forgotten the locality. Above reward will be paid and property proved on returning same to office of Albemarle Hotel.

$40 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE AFTERNOON OF the 20th inst., in a Twenty-third street omnibus or Fourth avenue car, a lady's oblong cluster Pin, valued only as a gift. The above reward will be paid by returning same to DAY & HALSEY, 245 Canal street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, THE 16TH first., a Cluster Diamond Ring, in coming from Hunter's Point over James slip ferry to the corner of Nassau and Wall street, and back from Hunter's Point over Thirty-fourth street ferry. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at Hick's Hotel, Newtown, L. I., or at 25 Pine street, room No. 4, with Mr. BARNEY.

$300 REWARD.—IF THE WATCH AND JEWELRY stolen from Astoria, L. I., on the night of the 16th inst., be returned to owner, at his office, the above reward will be paid.

$300 REWARD.—STOLEN, YESTERDAY, FROM the corner of Second avenue and Forty-second street, a sorrel Horse and light Wagon, with folding top. The horse is about 15½ hands high, white face and fetlock and spring in both knees. A reward of $200 will be paid for the return of the horse and wagon and a reward of $100 for the apprehension and conviction of the thief.
NATH'L J. BURCHELL, 319 East Fifty-third street.

CLOTHING.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, ONE DOOR FROM WAVERley place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices F. HARRIS pays for cast off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry. As we have to fill a large order for the Western market we will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Please call on or send a note to F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended by Mrs. Harris.

ATTENTION.—NEW ORDERS RECEIVED TO PURchase Wearing Apparel, Carpets and Household Furniture, which must be sent in future time. We promise to pay 50 per cent more in cash than any one else, by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. ROSENBERG, 246 Seventh avenue, one door above Twenty-fourth street.

AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 1½ CLINTON place (Eighth street), corner of Broadway, under Rochester Hotel, ladies and gentlemen can receive the highest cash price for their cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry, Diamonds, &c. A call or a note by post will be attended to by Mr. or Mrs. HARRIS.

A1.—M. MARKS, 82 SIXTH AVENUE, OPPOSITE Eighth street.—Ladies and gentlemen can receive the full value in cash for their Cast Off Wearing Apparel, Diamonds, Jewelry, Carpets, Furniture, &c. The best you can do is please to call at my establishment or send us a note; the number as above. Ladies waited upon by Mrs. Marks. True you will be dealt with to your satisfaction and benefit.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH AVE nue, near Forty-sixth street, persons wishing to dispose of their cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture or Bedding, will receive a higher price than anywhere. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-KNOWN ESTABlishment, 180 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, ladies and gentlemen can receive the full value in cash for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, Jewelry, &c., by calling or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Miller.

AT 192 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTYfirst and Twenty-second streets, the highest price can be obtained for cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Jewelry. Call on or address Mr. and Mrs. H. HARRIS.

AT E. MINTZ'S GREAT AMERICAN CLOTHING store, 182 Seventh avenue, two doors below Twenty-first street—$20,000 worth of Clothing wanted for the Western market. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to dispose of their cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., will please call on or address the above number. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Mintz.

AT H. ROSENTHAL'S, 51 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Tenth street (formerly 352 Bowery).—Ladies and gentlemen can obtain the highest value for Cast-off Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Rosenthal.

AT LEON'S, 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTYthird street, pays highest price for cast off ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

AT 833 BROADWAY.—H. HERZ (SUCCESSOR OF L. Cashberg) pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

466 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-FIFTH street.—Ladies and gentlemen will receive full value for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. NATHAN.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury. Office and consultations very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief,

SALES AT AUCTION.

A.—SOMETHING NEW.

Startling and true.

AT JOHNSON & MILLER'S
Great Creskill, N. J., sale
ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27,
Five splendid Lots of Ground,
free and clear of encumbrance,
will be given away to the
five largest purchasers.
Creskill is the second station above Englewood.
The lots are at and near depot, splendidly situated.
Secure your railroad tickets at once before they are all gone.
For further particulars see auction advertisement, and call for maps and railroad passes at the office of
JOHNSON & MILLER,
25 Nassau street, New York.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
ATTRACTIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE.
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
We will sell as above
1,000 CASES OR MORE OF PRIME QUALITY
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
BALMORALS AND CONGRESS GAITERS,
just received from Eastern and city manufacturers,
adapted to present season
and sold to meet advances.
AARON CHAPLIN & CO., Auctioneers,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.

AUCTION SALE—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH street.
A rare opportunity for
housekeepers wanting good Furniture.
EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers, will sell all the handsome Household Furniture at the private residence 118 Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, this (Thursday) morning, October 21, at 10½ o'clock precisely; all the furniture, made to order seven months ago for the present owner, and will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.
Magnificent rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte;
Beautiful Parlor Suits, latest style,
covered in green and gold and crimson and gold French Satin Brocatel, silk reps and striped reps; Works of Art, Bronzes, Clocks, Oil Paintings, Vases, Statuary, Figures, Cabinets, bois de rose; rosewood Etageres, Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Desk, Bookcases, Library Tables, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Lounges (covered with reps and Lambrequin), Velvet, Brussels Carpets; Buffet, Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, French China Dinner Set, 200 pieces; Tea Set, with cut Glass, Crystal Ware, Silver Tea and Coffee Set; Urn, Ice Pitcher, Casters, Butter Dishes, Salts, Spoons, Forks, Ivory Table Cutlery, Servants' and Kitchen Furniture, Oilcloths, &c. N. B.—Reliable men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Sale positive, rain or shine.

AUCTION NOTICE.—AT LESS THAN AUCTION prices, a large stock of over twenty-five ready finished Parlor Suits, covered with all colors French satin brocatel, will be sold from $150 to $200 a suit; walnut reps Suits from $60 to $125 a suit; large variety Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture at a great bargain, at 56 Bleecker street, between Broadway and Mulberry street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY AND PLATED WARE,
BY A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, AUCTIONEERS,
at their salesroom, 427 Broadway, near Howard,
On FRIDAY, October 22, at 10½ o'clock.
Full particulars to-morrow.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WILDEY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 850 Broadway.—Continuation Mortgage Sale of elegant Household Furniture, &c., Friday, October 22, at 10½ o'clock precisely, by order of E. Rogers, Esq. This sale will comprise a very extensive and general assortment of rich and well made Furniture, viz:—Elegant French satin brocatel and fine reps Suits, carved rosewood Etageres, French Cabinets, Centre Tables, Turkish and other Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c.; superb Dining Room and Library Furniture, magnificent Bedroom Furniture, &c., &c. N. B.—Sale positive and peremptory. All goods guaranteed as represented.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BOOTS AND SHOES.
CHARLES G. WARREN, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms 65 and 68 Reade street.
FRIDAY, October 22, at 10½ o'clock,
BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, BALMORALS, GAITERS,
ONE THOUSAND PACKAGES AND UPWARDS,
Principally fresh made, seasonable goods,
IN GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES, SIZES AND GRADES,
SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Next regular sale following on Tuesday, October 26.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
THIS DAY, October 21,
at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms,
Executor's sale of magnificent Westchester county property belonging to the estate of Christian Dederer, deceased.
The valuable Farm of the late Mr. Dederer, two miles from Tuckahoe station on Harlem Railroad, containing 36 76-100 acres, advantageously situated for division into villa plots and lots. Is bounded by Central avenue, the highway and lands of Ralsbeck, Purdy, Kincaid and others. The views are probably the finest in the county, overlooking the country in every direction for miles. On the premises is a good two story frame house, also barns and outbuildings. About 5 acres are in orchard, 4 in woodland and the balance meadow. Title perfect.
Maps at 77 Cedar street.

AUCTION NOTICE.
By STERNBERGER & SCHWAB,
No. 76 Chambers street,
this day,
commencing at 10 o'clock,
English Cutlery.

AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION, AUCTION.—THIS day, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., over 500 lots of second hand Household Furniture—Rich rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings, Bronzes, Brussels Carpet, Bedroom and fine Parlor Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, &c., and all complete Furniture of private boarding house No. 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. By order of E. R. Martin.
L. FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE THIS DAY.
13 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer,
will sell this (Thursday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, over $15,000 worth, and 400 lots, by catalogue, of Handsome and Plain Household Furniture,
contributed Decker & Brothers's Pianofortes, &c.,
at private residence 113 West Twenty-seventh street,
between Sixth and Seventh avenues.
Drawing Room, consisting of
magnificent solid rosewood and rich walnut Drawing Room Suits, in French satin, brocatel and silk reps; superb rosewood Pianoforte, Bookcases, Writing Desk, elegant Centre and Side Tables, brocatel and lace Curtains, rich bronze Figures, Clock, Vases, Ornaments; velvet, Brussels and three-ply Carpets; rosewood and black walnut Chamber and Dining Room Suits; Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Beds, Bedding, curled hair Mattresses, &c.; walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Sofas, Rockers, Tables, Chairs, French China, Glass and Silver Ware, and all the Kitchen Utensils, Sale positive. This is the largest and richest sale of the season. Goods packed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—L. FITZGERALD would call the attention of parties in want of first class furniture, as the above house was furnished since May last at the cost of $15,000. Will be sold, regardless of cost, to highest bidder. House for sale.

AT AUCTION.—JAMES MILNOR TAYLOR WILL SELL this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, all the Contents of the four story house 505 Seventh avenue, corner of Forty-first street, consisting of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Paintings, Carpets, Gas Fixtures, Pianoforte, Lace Curtains, Mirrors, &c. Sale positive, in lots. House to let; possession immediately.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Superb Household Furniture, being the entire stock of a first class city house closing a partnership.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 22 and 23, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, the entire stock of a first class city manufacturer. In the assortment may be found all the different styles of
Parlor Suit now in vogue, Pompadour, Louis XIV., Gothic, Renaissance, &c., covered in various rich Parisian fabriques, some mounted in ormolu and gilt, bois de rose and tulip wood.
Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and black walnut, with Wardrobe, Armoire a Glace, &c., to match.
Dining Room Extension Tables, Buffets, Arm Chairs, Side Tables.
Library—Elegant Bookcases, Secretaries, Escritaire, Wing Bookcases, Images, Easy Chairs, bois de rose and tulip wood and delicate one very rich.
The above sale offers a fine opportunity to parties furnishing. The entire stock is of the finest description, styles elegant and recherche.

BY F. COTON, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture, rich Velvet and other Carpets, Parlor Suits, rich Bronzes and Oil Paintings, Dining Room, Bedroom and Basement de, China and Glass Ware, &c., &c. On Thursday, October 21, at 115 East Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, a very large and choice assortment of really good rosewood, solid black walnut and other Furniture, most of which was made to order; also all the rich Carpets and Oilcloths, elegant Bedroom Furniture, in suits; rich China and Glass Ware, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, &c., &c. Also very valuable Oil Paintings, one of which is the celebrated picture of the "Gipsy Girl," by Oregon Wilson. Catalogues in time.

BY F. COTON, AUCTIONEER.—ELEGANT HOUSEhold Furniture, rich Velvet, Brussels and other Carpets, Parlor Suits, rich Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Bookcases, Library Tables, Books, &c.
F. COTON will sell this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 116 East Seventy-eighth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, the entire rich and really good Furniture, most of which has been made to order; also all the rich Velvet and other Carpets, Oilcloths, very superior Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Mantel Clocks, &c.; also Organ, Wilson's celebrated Painting of the Gipsy Girl; also all the Library Books; also one Camels' Hair Shawl, which cost $1,500. Catalogues early this morning.

BY LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., CLINTON HALL, Astor place.—Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Oct. 21, 22 and 23, at 7 o'clock each evening, sale of a portion of the private Library of A. J. Cathell, Esq., comprising a choice collection of Books, many scarce Classical Works, &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

BY PHILIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL PAINTINGS.—Will sell at the Artists' Salesroom, 50 Nassau street, this day, Oct. 21, and 22d, a superb collection of framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together. Sale positive.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of Household Furniture, Carpets,
French plate Pier Mirrors, rosewood Pianoforte, &c.
M. DOUGHTY will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the Salesroom 49 Nassau street, near Fulton, rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, in reps and brocatel; hair Mattresses, Paillasses, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Parlor Desks, Library Tables, Dining Tables and Chairs, China, Glassware, Silver-plated Ware, &c. Sale peremptory, without any reserve. By order of the mortgagee.

BY L. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER.
Wines, Liquors, Furniture, &c.
FRIDAY, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 13 Bowery.
Thirty-seven barrels old Whiskeys, Kentucky Bourbon, Brandies, Gin, Wines, Champagne, &c. Also ten barrels old T. B. Crow's Whiskey, a lot of Furniture, &c. By order of L. Rindskopf, Marshal.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 27,
at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place,
70,000 tons Scranton Coal,
from the Lackawanna Valley, deliverable during the month of November, 1869. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On SATURDAY, October 23,
at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street, a large and fine assortment of Household Furniture, &c. Also, for account of the St. Nicholas Hotel, about 50 packages Unclaimed Baggage, contents unknown. Full particulars hereafter.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.
ELEGANT HORSES, PHAETON, &C.
ROBES, BLANKETS, &C.
BY EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY,
in front of the salesroom,
60 LIBERTY STREET,
AT ONE O'CLOCK,
A beautiful span of bay Horses, 16 hands, 7 years old; warranted kind and gentle, and believed to be sound; are fine travellers; also a fine Phaeton and double Harness, Robes, &c.; the property of a gentleman going to Europe. Sale positive.

SALES AT AUCTION.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THURSday, 21st, at 10½ o'clock, at 50 Vesey street, the Stock of a Furniture Store—Furniture, Mattresses, Bedding. Immediately after Wines, Liquors, &c.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.
Grapevines, Bulbs, &c.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms 103 Liberty street, all the choice varieties of Grapevines, in lots to suit the trade and private buyers, from one of the best nurseries. Also Gladiolus, Japan Lilies, Carnations, &c.

HENRY DREHER & HOPSON, AUCTIONEERS, 19 Bowery.—Friday, Oct. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at 707 Seventh avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, contents of a Lager Bier and Wine Saloon, Chairs, Tables, Counters, Bar Fixtures, Stoves, Engravings, Mirrors, Bagatelle Table, Glasses, Clocks, &c.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER—189 BROADWAY.
Great closing sale of
Elegant Cabinet Furniture, by order of assignee,
on Friday, 22d, at 11 o'clock.
Full particulars in to-morrow's Herald.

JOSEPH A LEVY, AUCTIONEER, NO. 7 FINE STREET.
BY JOSEPH A. LEVY.
THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1869,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, on account of Samuel Berg, he having failed to comply with the terms of his purchase of the following property, on 14th October, 1869:—
97th street.—Four Lots on north side, 300 feet east of Fourth avenue.
98th street.—Two Lots on south side, 250 feet east of Fourth avenue, each 25x100.11. This very desirable plot of six lots will be sold together, subject to a mortgage of $10,500.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Fine street.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE agent, office 515 Washington street.—Elegant Household Furniture this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 194 Bleecker street, the greater part made by Newhouse, every lot of which on the catalogue will most positively be sold. Immediate possession must be given of premises. Consists in part of superior rosewood Piano, by Albert Weber; French plate Pier Mirrors, very elegant Silk Brocatel Curtains, lined with silk, cost $250; elegant and costly Lace Curtains, cost $75; black walnut Parlor Suits, in reps; Oil Paintings, beautiful and rare colored Engravings, very large, choice, imported Vases, Chandeliers; elegant marble top Chamber Suits in every room, pure 40 lbs. and 50 lbs. curled Hair Mattresses, French Bolsters and Pillows, Bed Linen, Blankets, Wardrobes, Sofa Beds, French Rockers, Brussels, Three-ply and Stair Carpets; Extension Table, a very choice lot of China, Glass, Silver and Crockery Ware and Kitchen Utensils.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, OCT. 21,
at 10½ o'clock, at No. 213 Madison street.
Genteel Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany Parlor Suits, Lounges, Parlor Chairs, Rockers, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Engravings, Centre Table, black walnut Bedroom Suits, Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Bureaus, Washstands, Dining Table, Crockery and Glass Ware, Kitchen Utensils, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Oilcloth, &c.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY, OCT. 21.
Mortgage Sale at 11 o'clock, at 32 West Ninth street. Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Parlor Suits, Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Looking Glasses, Window Shades, Bedroom Furniture, French Bedsteads, Dressing Bureaus, Cottage Suits, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bedding, Feather Pillows and Bolsters, Washstands, Dining Room Furniture, Crockery and Glass Ware, Gas Fixtures, Stoves, &c. GEO. A. MOORE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, OCT. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household Furniture. At 11 o'clock, Marshal's Sale, the Stock of a cigar store, Showcases, lot Clothing, 12 dozen Undergarments. At 2½ o'clock, Receiver's Sale, the Effects of a soda water establishment, Horses, Wagons, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., FRIDAY, OCT. 22, AT 10 A. M., at the salesroom, Willoughby street, corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, a general assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Bedding, China, Fancy Goods, Velvet and other Carpets, rosewood Pianos, Drug Store Fixtures, Showcases.

LEWIS L. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
will sell
Greenville Grove Lots,
THIS DAY, October 21, 1869,
at 2½ o'clock P. M., on the grounds,
83 Building Lots, at Greenville Grove, N. J., 20 minutes from Liberty street, New York, by Central Railroad of New Jersey, and 30 minutes from Wall street or City Hall, situated in Danforth and Chestnut avenues. Waverley and Bay streets, and near the Grand Boulevard of Hudson county. 22 trains between Greenville and New York; fare 10 cents. Terms, 10 per cent on day of sale, 10 per cent November 1, 80 per cent to remain.
For maps and railroad tickets, free of charge, apply to S. C. NELSON, 192 West street, New York, or LEWIS L. WOOD, 69 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Handsome Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, Farming Utensils, &c., at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Thursday, October 21, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence of George W. Devoe, on Clinton avenue, near Central avenue, Fordham Ridge,
Black walnut Arm Chairs, black walnut Library Desk, black walnut Bookcase, black walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Hangings, &c.; Mirrors, Linen Shades, Gilt Cornices, Oil Paintings, Hallstand, Hall Chairs, Carpets, Oilcloths, &c., &c.
Also, same time and place,
Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Harness, Blankets, Robes, Cow, Fowls, and a large assortment of Farming Utensils.
Maps now ready at auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
Household and Restaurant Furniture, Liquors and Cigars. A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, near Canal street, will sell this day, at 10 o'clock, Brussels and Ingrain Carpet, Oilcloth, Looking Glasses, Tables, Arm Chairs, Benches, Gas Fixtures, Glass and China Ware, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, Sofas, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Extension Tables; also two sets Double Harness, 8,000 Cigars, and 12 cases Wines, Brandy, Rum and Whiskey. Also Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Bureaus, Washstands, &c. Dealers and the trade invited.

O. H. PIERSON, AUCTIONEER.
By A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
26 Pine street.
THURSDAY, October 21, 1869.
Closing out Sale,
THURSDAY, October 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
on the premises,
150 Villa Sites, 50x100,
at city of Plainfield, N. J.
(South Side),
sixty minutes from New York,
situated on Somerton, Central, Lane and Field avenues.
And being a part of the W. J. D. Lane Homestead; will be sold at auction, without reserve. Special train from foot of Liberty street at 11 A. M. Lunch on arrival of the train. Plainfield is 65 minutes from Wall street. Clean cars. No need of change of dress on account of dust on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Exact on time and plenty of room always. Good schools, good laws, no rowdies; every city convenience. No further from Wall street in time than the Central Park, Prospect Park, Mott Haven, Paterson, Hackensack or Orange, and at much less prices for land. Pure mountain air, fine drives, pure water and good society. Good schools, private and public; good churches, and laws well administered by incorruptible judges. No rowdies can live in Plainfield. Terms of sale easy. For further particulars and free tickets, &c., inquire of
A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
26 Pine street,
or D. C. HYDE, No. 6 Pine street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 15 East Broadway, of 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Beds, Bedding and other Goods. By order of D. DE LONG, 229 East Broadway.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Silks, Merino and Calico Dresses, Shawls, Bedding, Feather Pillows, Sheets, Counterpanes, Overcoats, Sacks, Pants, Vests, &c. By order of Moss Brothers, 61 Catharine street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALES THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at salesroom 42 East Broadway, at 10½ o'clock, 200 lots of Beaver and Pilot Cloth Overcoats, Sack and Business Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. At 12 o'clock, 200 lots of Women's Clothing, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Boots, Gaiters. By order of M. Levy, 76 Grand st.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S sale.
Clothes, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets,
Clothing, Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats,
Merinoes, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts,
Cases Carpet Tacks and Tooth Paste.
Will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, a quantity of Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Clothing, Coats, Pants, Vests, Overcoats, Merinoes, Dress Goods, Hoop Skirts, cases of Carpet Tacks and Tooth Paste.
JOHN T. STEWART, City Marshal.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER—SLOOP—WILL be sell on Saturday, at 9 o'clock P. M., at Atlantic Basin, Brooklyn, Sloop Chelsea, Tackle, Apparel, &c. Sale peremptory.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, office 32 Pine street, will sell at auction on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, under the direction of John B. Haskin, Esq., Referee—
Tenth avenue, southwest corner 25th street, the valuable improved Property known as Nos. 251, 253 and 255 10th avenue—Five-fifth street, valuable Lot adjoining on the rear.
Ninth avenue, northwest corner of 24th street, fine Lot.
109 West 17th street, valuable Stable and Lot 109 West 17th street, with fireproof cellar.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office.

SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS—BY A. M. CRISTALAR, this day (Thursday), Oct. 21, at 12 M., at No. 593 Broadway, near Metropolitan Hotel, a valuable collection of modern and ancient original Paintings, from European masters, now on exhibition.

SHERIFF'S SALE—CARPET TACKS, TOOTH PASTE.—RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Thursday), at 11 o'clock, at 27 East Broadway, for account of former purchaser, a large quantity of Carpet Tacks; also a quantity of Tooth Paste (Go Get In).
A. MILLER, Deputy. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.

THE GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.
JAMES M. MILLER,
Thursday, October 21, 1869, at 12 M.,
will sell on the premises, without reserve,
Three hundred Plots of Ground,
containing 1,600 city lots,
at Olcott Park,
adjoining
Jerome Park,
on the north. This property has been a part of the Van Cortland estate for over 200 years. It embraces some of the most beautiful land in Westchester county. The elevated portions are very picturesque, beautifully wooded, and afford extensive views. Olcott Park is half a mile from the city of New York, three-quarters of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem river, one mile from Fordham, one mile from Williamsbridge, less than a quarter of a mile from Central avenue. Application has been made by the New York and Boston Railroad, which will probably be built and running in one year, for right of way through the northwest corner of Olcott Park, where it is proposed to erect a station. The Park is in the heart of the district, under the jurisdiction of the Central Park Commissioners.
The plots contain from one to forty city lots, and will be sold by the lot.
A special train will leave the Harlem depot, corner Fourth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, at 11 A. M. on the day of sale, for the grounds, where a collation will be provided. For tickets, maps and further information, which will only be given to persons of respectability, apply to the office of the auctioneer, 23 Pine street. Terms, auctioneer's fees and 10 per cent on day of sale, 30 per cent in thirty days and 60 per cent on mortgage.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT THE BREEDING farm of Mr. Henry Fenner, South Orange, N. J., at 1 o'clock on Thursday, October 21, a fine collection of thoroughbred Alderney Cows, Heifers and Calves; also a Bull, winner of the first premium for two years at the New Jersey State Fair, together with Horses, Colts and Fillies, from well known trotting mares, by a thoroughbred stallion by imported Sovereign.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Saturday, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, the splendid Fixtures and Furniture of the first class Restaurant and Barroom No. 2 Warren street, consisting of very fine Kitchen Utensils, Copper Ware, Ranges of the best make, black walnut Tables, Chairs, a very fine marble top Counter, and in fact everything to carry on a first class restaurant.

SALES AT AUCTION.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place—Sells, on this day, at 11 o'clock, the Stock and Fixtures of the first class Liquor Store No. 213 West street, splendid mahogany top Counter, over 40 feet long; Ale Pumps, Glassware, large Ice Chest and all other Fixtures; also Bourbon, Sherry Wines, Old Ales, &c.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER, OFFICE NO. 6 City Hall place, will sell on Friday, at 2 o'clock, a Suit of Schooner Sails, in good order, consisting of foresail, mainsail and jib, at the foot of Rutgers slip, East river.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of Tuesday, October 26, 1869, from persons legally authorized to lay the Nicolson Pavement, for the construction of that form of pavement in the following streets, to wit:—
Fiftieth street, from First avenue to East river,
Fifty-first street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Third to Lexington avenue,
Fifty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue,
Fourteenth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, and
Pine street, from Broadway to William street.
Forms for bids and all further information necessary can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk, at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, October 13, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACtors.—Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date when offered, will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, 27th inst., for the construction of sewers as follows:—Specification 25—In 127th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specification 26—In Fourth avenue, between Sixty-second and Seventieth streets, with branches in Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-ninth streets. Specification 27—In Madison avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 28—In Fifth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Fifty-ninth streets. Specification 29—In Lewis street, between Third and Fourth streets, and Goerck street, between Broome and Rivington streets. Specification 30—In Hudson and Bleecker streets, between Christopher and West Tenth streets; Barrow street, between Bleecker and Bedford streets; Greenwich street, between Harrison and Gansevoort street, and Ninth avenue, between Gansevoort and Thirteenth street. Specification 31—In 125th street, between Tenth avenue and Manhattan street. Specification 33—Outlet sewer in Seventeenth street from Hudson river to and through Eleventh avenue and Twenty-third street to near Tenth avenue, and in Seventeenth street from Eleventh avenue to and through Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street. Specification 34—In 125th street, between First and Third avenues; 124th street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and 119th street, between Lenox avenue and Harlem river, with branches. Also for new stone block pavements—In Forty-sixth street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; Forty-sixth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Fifty-first street, between Eighth avenue and Hudson river; Fifty-eighth street, between Second avenue and East river; Beach street, between West Broadway and West street; Harrison street, between Hudson and West streets; Forty-sixth street, between Broadway and Ninth avenue; Desbrosses street, between Washington and Hudson streets; Fiftieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; Fifth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-eighth streets; Fifty-eighth street, between Lexington and Sixth avenues; Houston street, between Lewis street and the ferry; First avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Sixty-first streets; 117th street, between Fourth avenue and Harlem river. Also for a cross-walk across Sixth avenue and Broadway, and also at the intersection of Eighth avenue and 125th street.
The plans can be seen and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEORGE S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MATTRESSES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
October 18, 1869.
Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Mattresses," will be received at this Bureau until two o'clock P. M. on the 1st of November, 1869, for the supply of 5,000 Mattresses, 4,000 of the same to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, 2,000 at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and 2,000 at the Boston Navy Yard.
Twelve hundred of the mattresses, to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard, must have one cover each, and the balance, 2,800, are to be delivered without covers. The mattresses to be delivered at the Philadelphia and Boston Navy Yards must have one cover each.
Each mattress must weigh 40 pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut six feet six inches in length and thirty-one inches wide. The covers must measure seventy-seven inches in length and twenty-nine inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make must be equal to the samples at the Navy Yards at New York, Philadelphia and Boston.
One thousand mattresses must be delivered at the Navy Yard, New York; 600 at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and 500 at the Boston Navy Yard, within thirty days, and the balance within ninety days from the date of the contract.
Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.
Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.
No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal, unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless the license required by act of Congress is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the government. E. T. DUNN, Chief of Bureau.

DENTISTRY

A LAUGH AT HAVING TEETH EXTRACTED.—GAS successfully administered since first introduced, six years ago. Registered names of thousands. No extra charge. Nervous and delicate patients carefully treated. Beautiful light upper gum, weighted lower and partial Sets without clasps. Work for style and cheapness beyond competition. Call and examine. No payment except suited.
DR. EVANS, 345 Sixth avenue, near Twenty-first st.

THE MOST PAINFUL DECAYED TEETH OR STUMPS preserved by filling and building up to original shape and color, without pain (with chemplastic gold). Chemplastic Teeth inserted without extraction. 25,000 testimonials. Dr. SIUESMOND, 20 East Nineteenth street, near Broadway.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN TWELVE years.—Benumbing application; gas administered; beautiful Teeth, $1; Set, $10; old sets bought; Plumpers for thin faces. J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand, near Broadway.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Prof. Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the improved Artificial Human Eye, 551 Broadway, N.B.—These Eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

FOR SALE CHEAP—500 GALLONS OF IMPORTED Rhine Wine. Apply to HENRY ELLIAS, Ninety-second street, between Second and Third avenues.

MUSICAL.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON the piano, at pupil's residence, for $10 per quarter; best reference given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 139 Herald office.

A NEW METHOD FOR PLAYING PIANO OR melodeon rapidly; 20 pieces taught in 25 lessons, by CHOLLET, Teacher and Piano Tuner, 850 Broadway.

J. LERCH'S CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
51 Bleecker street.
Instruction on Piano, Singing, Composition, Violin, Orchestral Instruments and Languages.

MR. C. F. HOLMES, PROFESSOR OF VOCAL MUSIC, at the National Conservatory of Music, Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Lessons private or in class.

MR. GIORGIO RONCONI BEGS TO ANNOUNCE that he has resumed his instruction in the art of Singing, and that he has a few hours to dispose of. For further particulars apply at his new residence, 75 Lexington av.

SIG. TAMARO, PROFESSOR OF VOCAL MUSIC, AT the National Conservatory of Music, Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue. Hours from 9 to 3 and 7 to 9.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY—MANUfacturers of first class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms 596 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS GENTLEMAN PIANO player, also a lady who can sing and play, at No. 137 Bleecker street. Wages liberal.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer, office 32 Pine street, will sell at auction on Thursday, Oct. 21, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, under the direction of John B. Haskin, Esq., Referee—
Tenth avenue, southwest corner 25th street, the valuable improved Property known as Nos. 251, 253 and 255 10th avenue—Five-fifth street, valuable Lot adjoining on the rear.
Ninth avenue, northwest corner of 24th street, fine Lot.
109 West 17th street, valuable Stable and Lot 109 West 17th street, with fireproof cellar.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office.

THE TRADES.

A GERMAN ENGINEER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT AS draughtsman; understands all kinds of stationary, marine and locomotive engines, water wheels, turbines, and especially machinery and furnaces for the manufacturing of iron and steel; references. Address A. H., Herald office.

A PRACTICAL PRINTER, FOR MANY YEARS MANager of an extensive book and job printing office in this city, desires a position where his knowledge and experience would be available; highest references. Address FAUST, box 209 Herald office.

A THOROUGH MACHINIST AND ENGINEER DESIRES employment; understands draughting and designing; sixteen years' experience constructing, erecting and operating machinery and direction of men; first class references. Address J. W., care Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, 10 Barclay st.

A CUSTOM PANTALOON CUTTER—IN A FIRST class Broadway establishment; none but men of ability and experience need apply. Address, with reference, L., box 134 Herald office.

A GOOD TINMAN WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands setting fire placeheaters; good wages and steady employment. Apply to W. C. LESTER, 1,279 Broadway.

BAKER WANTED—A VARIETY BREAD AND CAKE baker, to take charge; a good place for a capable man; wages no object; good reference required. Apply at 1,210 Fulton av., corner of Grand av., Brooklyn.

JEWELLERS WANTED—ON DIAMOND WORK; GOOD hands only. Also polishers wanted. 79 University place.

SHOE FITTING.—THE ADVERTISER DESIRES A position in a shop where fine work is done. Reference as to ability. Address SACHEM, Herald office.

TO WOOD ENGRAVERS.—SEVERAL GOOD ENGRAvers wanted, by D. C. HITCHCOCK, successor to J. W. Orr